

ed Chicago as no worse off than numerous other cities.

The trouble at the Altgeld school, Seventy-first and Loomis streets, where white pupils revolted against a Negro substitute teacher on Thursday, had subsided. Mr. Mortenson said, "Last Saturday, the teacher did not report for duty yesterday, and the superintendent characterized her conduct as 'tautful.'

\$2,500 STARTS TEACHER FUND

Chicago teachers launched their campaign yesterday to obtain from the constitutional convention and the legislature taxation legislation which will enable the school board to pay them an adequate living wage.

At a meeting in Fullerton hall of the Art Institute a check for \$2,500 was turned over to J. O. Engleman, superintendent of schools at Decatur, who leads the teacher representation before the convention—and the Chicago educators' share of the total estimated expense of \$5,000.

The meeting was enthusiastic at the outcome of the negotiations with the school board, but it was determined that the fight should go on until the additional 62 per cent increase, declared by Supt. Mortenson, be necessary to restore the educators to their present financial footing, had been obtained.

250 Teachers at Meeting.

Two hundred and fifty teachers braved the storm to attend the session. They beat the history of the entire high school campaign reviewed, and endorsed the resolutions on taxation adopted by the Illinois state teachers' convention.

Robert C. Moore, secretary of the Illinois State Teachers' association and chairman of the teachers' legislative committee at Springfield, said the public school faculty had been obliged to assert themselves, even though their propaganda in behalf of sufficient compensation might be misunderstood. He urged that the principle of public education in what underpaid teachers might mean to the community.

"It used to be the little red school-house that we heard so much about," said Moore. "Now it's the little Red teacher."

Would Check Red Peril.

"While the teachers do not deserve to be classed with the Reds, it is plain that in public schools taught by properly paid teachers there is no danger of Red propaganda."

"The teachers are not trying to overthrow the government. They are trying to correct the evils of special privilege, not by direct action, but by educating public opinion; not by force, but by persuasion; not by bullets, but by ballots."

"Let's give our very best efforts to build up the schools and show we deserve better wages. Let's not be guilty of professional sabotage."

Mr. Moore added that the conference between the teachers' representatives and the school board on Thursday had been epochal.

Silence a "Tragedy."

Mr. Engleman referred to the teachers' statement as "a tragedy." Despite all temporary measures taken for their relief, he said, he saw the "blackdest year before them in their history."

"There is no incentive for a young man or a young woman to enter the teaching profession," he went on. "Our requirements are being lowered. Even in Chicago the schools are admitting to their faculties what material can get in, and only a relatively few out of many applicants were chosen."

"The living standards of teachers are degrading."

"The schools are rapidly nearing wreck and ruin. We are willing to help put them back in prime condition; May the people of Illinois consider our aid. We seek only to further the public's own ends."

Influence of Society.

William J. Bogan, principal of the Lane Technical High school, who also is president of the state association, presided.

Society does itself an injustice, he declared, "when it permits teachers to be underpaid. Drastic legislation is required to right wrongs too long endured." Is the public willing to sacrifice education rather than to pay a last price for it? I do not believe so. But action must be quick, else it will come too late for both the public and for us."

Anne Pyne, Mary Dutton, Evelyn McCollum, and Prof. W. J. Bogan, head of the Chicago organization, were among those whose efforts raised the \$2,500 fund.

1,300 N. Y. TEACHERS CRITICIZE.

New York, Jan. 23.—Low pay drove 1,300 teachers out of the New York public schools during 1919, according to figures made public today by William L. Ettinger, superintendental. Unlike the situation "acute," as it was in 1915 only 325 resigned, and the resignations in 1919 were almost double those in 1915.

Allies Compel Turk

War Minister to Quit.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A Harem dispatch from Constantinople says: "Owing to a report by Gen. Mihail on repeated infractions of clauses of the armistice the allied high commissioners in Constantinople sent a note to the Ottoman government, complaining against the attitude of the minister of war, Gen. Djemal Pasha, and his staff. As a result Djemal and his staff resigned."

PALMER DEFENDS RAIDS ATTACKED BY RETIRING AID

Cites Communist Creed to Justify Stand.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Attorney General Palmer, replying today to a letter from Francis Fisher Kane announcing his resignation, said he had accepted the post of eastern Pennsylvania, because of disagreements with the policy of the department of justice, charged the attorney with "an apparent misconception of the duties of the department of justice in the enforcement of the laws as written." Mr. Palmer wrote Attorney Kane that for that reason he was "bound to say that your resignation seems to me to be quite the proper step for you to take."

"To my mind," Kane had written,

"that the policy is both unwise and un-

sound."

Mr. Palmer denied that the enact-

ment of a new espionage act "with

teeth in it," now that we are to all in-

teats and purposes, at peace."

Calis Raids Unnecessary.

After deciding the raids merely an attempt to "repress a political party," Kane said the Communist platform was "highly objectionable" to him, adding that drastic measures against a "handful of Russians and Jews in love with the soviet form of government" were wholly unnecessary.

Palmer, in his report, had said in de-

tailed the socialist spirit which resulted

in the formation of the Communist La-

bor party. This party, Palmer wrote,

adopted in its platform the principle

of the Third International in Moscow, that, in order to achieve its

aims the proletariat must "annihilate

existing apparatus of government, in-

cluding police, jailers, judges, priests,

government officials and Jews in

love with the soviet form of govern-

ment."

Bills Attacked in House.

The Kane incident was only one of many attacks upon pending sedition legislation. The last few days appear to have developed, so many flaws that those sponsoring the various bills have about come to the conclusion that it is useless to attempt to pass any of them.

The attacks not only continued but spread to the floor of the house, but spread to the floor of the house, Republi-

cans and Democrats joining

in opposition to the measures, which were in turn defended by members of both parties.

Republican members of the rules committee, at the resumption of hearings on the Sterling and Graham bills, charged that Attorney General Palmer had "sidestepped" the issue after asking to be permitted to present the need for additional legislation to prosecute

the offense.

Rodenberg Hails Palmer.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, one of the Republican members of the committee, after charging that the attorney general had developed "a plain case of cold feet" announced that to-morrow he would offer a motion re-

questing Palmer to appear before the committee.

The attorney general, in a statement later in the day, denied that he had promised his support for either the Sterling or the Graham bills, and said that "the measure introduced by Representative Sterley, Democrat, Ohio, embodied his ideas on such legislation."

ASHURST SWINGS, CARING NOT WHAT SENATOR HE HITS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—[Spe- cial.]—Senate Republicans, after a long, silent session, yesterday voted to endorse Gov. Edwards of New Jersey "for the Democratic nomination for president," and voted to send copies of the endorsement to the governor, the national chairman, Hon. Cummings, and William Jennings Bryan.

Gov. Edwards and W. J. Bryan are not one mind on the question of prohibition—and the Second ward Dem- ocrats take this means of letting both the governor and the "Commoner" know how they feel about it.

Deputy County Controller William J. Graham was endorsed for reelection as war commissar.

OBSCURE TEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. Fort. New York. NOORDWIJK. San Francisco. SENATOR. San Francisco. STEAM KING. San Francisco. NEDERLAND. Rotterdam. Sailed. Fort. CALIFORNIA. New York. CANTON. NEW YORK. MOUNT VERNON. San Francisco.

DETROIT PHILANTHROPY DIES.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23.—Dr. H. P. Brodie, physician and philanthropist of Detroit, died yesterday at his home in the civic depot on Jefferson from a train from Santa Barbara. He was accompanied by his wife and a son.

AIROMANCE

Duchess Marries Aviator Who Once Was Her Secretary.



DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER.

(Photo from Underwood & Underwood.)

"IMPLACABLES" WON'T BUDGE ON TREATY STAND

No Compromise, Is Edict to Conciliators.

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The Republican irreconcilables practically wrecked the chances of a compromise in the peace treaty con-

ference, Kane said. The meeting, in the auditorium, was in the nature of an open forum. Miss Jane Addams presided. Among the speakers were former Gov. E. F. Dunne and Prof. I. F. Freedman of the University of Chicago.

Quoting the fourth, fifth and sixth amendments to the federal constitution as his authority, Mr. Dunne questioned whether the rights of citizens had been respected during the recent raids.

"As a private citizen who loves this country, and who believes in the rigid enforcement of the law, and who believes that the law is binding upon public officials, I am forced to protest at the occurrences which the press reports to have taken place in this city within the last two or three weeks," he declared.

"If these reports are correct, they are plainly violative of the constitutional rights of the people in this republic. A lawbreaker in office is an

dangerous as a lawbreaker out of office.

"I have seen it advocated recently that the provisions of the constitution of the United States and the state of Illinois should be displayed in the movies for the instruction of the ignorant citizen and foreign born. The idea is a good one, but it looks as though public officials in the city of Chicago should be compelled to attend these exhibitions."

Prof. Freedman spoke on the raids from the point of view of the law, and declared that he doubted either deportation proceedings or the present Illinois statutes would stand a test in the United States supreme court.

Stormy Meeting Held.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and Senator New of Indiana, two of the compromisers, were summoned to the conference. A stormy meeting, lasting several hours, ensued. Some of the irreconcilables, it was reported, read the new act to Senator Lodge and Senator Sherman, members of the Senate.

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No Compromise Agreed On.

Senator Lodge, it was stated, agreed to the compromise that the conciliators had no authority to speak for any group of senators, and said no compromise agreement had been entered into. He explained that the conciliators had merely entered into some tentative arrangements which they expected to lay before the various groups in the senate for inspection.

The chairman of the leader had nothing to say when he left the conference except that he had "had a pleasant time" and that he had felt it his duty to talk things over with the powerful elements of senators represented in the meeting. He added that there would be another meeting of the conciliators tomorrow.

Stand by Irreconcilables.

Senator Johnson, on behalf of the irreconcilables, issued this statement: "After months of deliberation and debate, the senate agreed on certain reservations which in themselves represent a compromise. In the language of Senator Lodge, they constitute the irreducible minimum."

"After Miss Judd, whose professional reputation, by the way, has been unswerving, had nothing to say when he left the conference except that he had "had a pleasant time" and that he had felt it his duty to talk things over with the powerful elements of senators represented in the meeting. He added that there would be another meeting of the conciliators tomorrow.

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ASSERTS EUROPE WILL REPUDIATE DEBTS TO U. S.

Foreign Exchange About
to Vanish—Prentiss.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—[Special]—Owing to the United States \$18,000,000, Europe is bankrupt and probably never will pay its debts, in the opinion of Mark O. Prentiss, chairman of the board of directors of the Illinois' Foreign Credit clearing house. Mr. Prentiss, who is in Washington participating in conferences on the foreign exchange situation, said today that he looks for the repudiation by the allies of their enormous financial obligations "as the only solution."

It has been known that the house committee on ways and means, after thoroughly canvassing the question of the payment of interest on the \$10,000,000 loaned to the allies by the United States, has given tacit approval of Secretary of the Treasury Glass' negotiations for the funding of these demand loans into long term obligations. The committee became convinced that the allies could not pay the interest of \$100,000,000 a year and concluded that the funding process combining interest with principal is "the only way out."

Foreign Exchange Vanishing.

Mr. Prentiss said foreign exchanges are likely to continue their decline until they reach the vanishing point.

"The nations of Europe," he said, "are now trying to devise some form of promises to pay which partake of the character of receivership certificates. Few men have any hope that any part of the international debts will be paid."

Germany is worth \$50,000,000,000, Mr. Prentiss estimated, and owes \$35,000,000,000.

Great Britain Tottering.

"We do not like to disclose Great Britain's plight," the banker continued. "But here are the conditions."

"Before the war, Great Britain had \$40,000,000 invested throughout the world by forged sales, shrinkage, demerita and other causes, leaving \$10,000,000. The income of Great Britain last year was \$10,000,000 a day, less than her national expenditures and it is estimated the discrepancy is greater today. To maintain the present cost of living the British government costs the British government steadily increasing. Her interest rates are \$150,000,000 against a pre-war interest charge of \$122,500,000."

The condition of France is much worse because France has not attempted to pay any appreciable part of its war debt by taxation. It attempted to pay the debt out of big war indemnities from Germany, which have disappeared into thin vapor, and through recovery of loans to Russia.

Italy's Condition Deplorable.

"The condition of Italy is deplorable. National debt interest charges now almost equal the national income before the war."

"The world owes us \$12,000,000,000," said Mr. Prentiss, and it is estimated that additional obligations held by our industrial, financial and commercial interests amount to \$6,000,000,000 more. Our manufacturers hold acceptances we have drawn on foreign purchasers and sold these drafts and acceptances at a discount. These have been discounted and renewed repeatedly. They now are falling due and must be paid."

"Hardly anybody expects our government to make any further advances to us, and just how far private investors will go in making advances of credit under such conditions remains to be seen."

PESSIMISTIC, SAYS MITCHELL.

Mark O. Prentiss' forecast or prophecy of the allies' repudiation of their debts was characterized as "unduly pessimistic" last night by John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. He said he doubted whether Mr. Prentiss' information as to certain conditions was sufficient to uphold the accuracy of his predictions.

"On the face of it, Mr. Prentiss' warning would seem alarming," said Mr. Mitchell. "As a matter of fact, it has been understood for some time, and generally accepted, that the interest on the allied loans would be funded. I think everybody understood that that definitely had been decided upon."

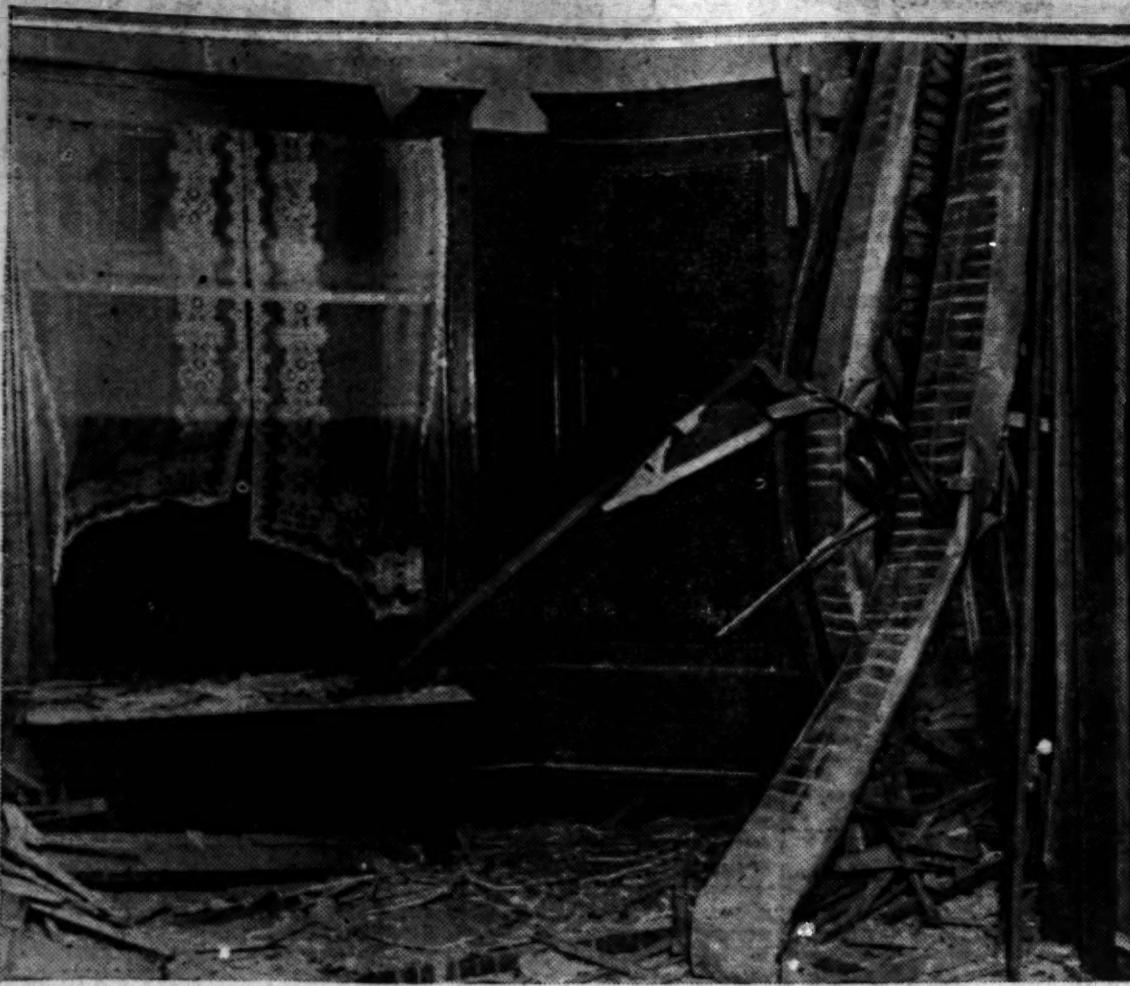
"As to the rest of it, it is unduly pessimistic. I do not think Mr. Prentiss' warning is well enough informed to certain conditions to draw some of the conclusions he has reached. I think he is entirely mistaken about England."

"As to the rest of it, it is unduly pessimistic. I do not believe he can be familiar with the conditions. I am in a position to know if this were true and I have been nothing of it."

"It may take a long time for foreign exchanges to recover, but it is a question that will gradually shift its conditions, and these conditions are improving."

Wreckage in Wake of Bomb

Exterior and Interior Views of Damage Done to Home of Contractor. Police Blame "Plumber's War" for the Attack.



The home of William Downs, an independent plumbing contractor, was badly damaged by a bomb last night. The police attribute the explosion to a "plumber's war."

BRITON TO DASH FOR SOUTH POLE IN GIANT PLANE

Flight Is Routed Over 11,000 Foot Peaks.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—[By the Associated Press]—Dr. John L. Cope, commander of the British imperial antarctic expedition, which will leave England in the steamer Terra Nova next June for a five years' tour of exploration in the antarctic, says an attempt will be made to dash to the south pole by airplane. Today he told the Associated Press how he hoped to accomplish his undertaking.

"The plane we are taking with us," Dr. Cope said, "is being specially constructed, and will be so designed that it can land on the ice on skids. Three men will make the dash for the pole from the top of the great ice barrier at the Bay of Wales."

Must Cross High Peaks.

From the starting point it will be a continuous climb, since the plane will have to cross a mountain range with peaks 11,000 feet high. The pilot will be Capt. G. H. Wilkins, who participated in the flight between England and Australia.

The plane will be fitted with a patent bridge attachment which will be used to carry provisions and equipment if anything happens to prevent the journey being continued in the air. With a full load and crew, the airplane will weigh 12,000 pounds. Its speed will average ninety-three miles an hour.

Will Start Christmas.

"If the weather is favorable, I intend to commence the flight for the pole next Christmas day. The journey will be made in two stages, since we could not hope to cross the highest peaks with a full load. At the foot of the peaks, in latitude 84 degrees south, we will land on the ice and establish a depot of spare fuel and provisions, as far as possible lightened the plane.

"During the flight we will be in touch by wireless with our base, and a searching party will be sent out to find us if we should be out of touch more than two days."

"The objects of the expedition are purely scientific. We are going there to collect all the data possible regarding mineral wealth and other natural resources. An attempt will be made to circumnavigate the Antarctic."

Fleischmann Weds After
One Minister Refuses Him

New York, Jan. 23.—[Special]—Julius Fleischmann, former mayor of Cincinnati, who was divorced last summer and gave his wife \$2,000,000, a summer home, and \$25,000 a year alimony, was married today to Mrs. Laura Hylan Hemingway, twenty-two years his junior, and the divorced wife of Lewis Hemingway, a prominent Philadelphia man.

But one
today

Taste the Chocolate

Touraine
ALMOND BAR
CHOCK FULL OF ALMONDS

It's in the
YELLOW PACKAGE

If You Miss
Seeing the
New Mitchell
at the Show
You Miss
the Only
New Style
Idea

Wool hose, 75c

YOU'RE going to get a bargain, and a big one, if you buy these wool hose. They're here in cordovan, heather, black and natural wool shades—just the colors every one wants; 75c

Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest corner
Jackson and State

KANSAS ADOPTS INDUSTRY COURT; FELONY PENALTY

Called Farthest Step in Road of Toilers.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 23.—[Special]—The industrial court bill, the most advanced legislation thus far adopted in this country on the labor problem, passed by senate and house of the Kansas legislature today and signed by Gov. Allen tonight. The measure will be printed in the official state paper tomorrow morning, and will then become an established law of the state. Some of the principal provisions in the law are:

Establishes an industrial court of three judges, appointed by the governor, with three-year terms. Salaries, \$5,000 each.

Supervises Public Utilities.

Court supervises public service commission and is given authority to supervise all public utilities and common carriers in the state for the purpose of "preserving the peace, promoting the welfare, safety, and preventing industrial strife, disorder and waste, and securing orderly conduct of the business directly affecting the living conditions of the people of the state, and in the promotion of the general welfare."

The industries covered are: The manufacture and preparation of food products in any stage of the process from their natural state to a condition to be used as food for human beings; manufacture of clothing and all wearing apparel; mining or production of fuel, either for domestic or manufacturing purposes; transportation of any of the above products.

Declared to be necessary for the public peace, health, and general welfare that all industries and employments named in the measure shall be operated with reasonable economy and efficiency, in order that the people may live in peace and security and be supplied with the necessities of life.

Concerning Strikes.

No person, firm, or corporation, or association of persons, shall strike or to strike or to carry on strike, without notice, delay, limit, or suspend such continuous and efficient operation for the purpose of evading the provisions of the act.

In case of any controversy arising between employers and workers in any of the industries named, which threatens to endanger the continuity or efficiency of the service named, jurisdiction is given to the court to issue upon its own initiative to summon all necessary persons and obtain books and papers to investigate such controversy.

The right of every person to make his own choice of employment and to carry on fair, just, and reasonable contracts of employment is recognized by the law. If any such contract is found to be unfair by the court during the pendency of such contract, the court may order it changed or amended.

Right to Collective Bargaining.

If either or both parties to a controversy refuse to obey the order of the court, a fine is made, the same may take over such industries and operate them.

Labor unions may incorporate under the laws of the state, but are not compelled to do so.

The right of collective bargaining is recognized.

The right to picket industrial plants or to disturb the workers engaged is denied.

It is made unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to discharge any employee for appearing before the court, either to make complaint before it or testify in its hearings.

To cease work—or strike—for the purpose of violating the law is made an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 or six months in jail, or both.

Felony to Call Strike.

For any officer of any firm, corporation, union, or association to order or to call a strike or foment one, is made a felony, punishable by five years in the penitentiary, or a fine of \$1,000, or both.

The welfare of Kansas people was imperiled by the recent coal strike, and the governor subsequently called the legislature in special session, and this legislation resulted. Gov. Allen pushed the measure. William Allen White, his friend and formerly a fellow Progressive, urged it and prophesied that in five years, in spite of present union labor opposition, the law would be pronounced by labor itself to be a boom and blessing.

WASHINGTON NEWS —IN BRIEF—

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

[Washington Bureau of The Tribune]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.

PRESIDENT WILSON's medical adviser has directed that he leave Washington for the period of his convalescence. Arrangements are being made to establish a temporary White House, probably in southern California. The president will be taken there on the Mayflower, which will pass through the Panama canal, leaving Washington late in February. The president, Dr. G. C. Jackson, plans to take the president on the Mayflower to a Virginia estate on the Potomac for a brief period.

REPUBLICAN irreconcilables today served notice on Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, to stand firm on their number, including Senator Sherman of Illinois, threatened to bolt the party if there was any compromise.

ATTACKS on sedition legislation apparently have killed all pending bills. The house rules committee continued hearings, but the probability is that the bills will be sidetracked. Representative Rodenberg of Illinois declared that Attorney General Palmer had developed "cold feet" in respect to sedition legislation.

THE HOUSE passed a bill increasing the pay of warrant officers and enlisted men of the navy as a means of stimulating enlistments.

IN an agreement on the rate making section of the railroad bill will be reached other points of differences will be speedily settled, in the opinion of the conference. The house conference has submitted a compromise proposal on section 6 which includes provisions for rate making and disposition of excess earnings.

70 LABOR UNIONS AIM TO OUTFLANK OLD GEN. HI COST

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., Jan. 23.—[Special]

—Plans to reduce the high cost of living by cooperative purchase of staple commodities were formulated here at a conference of 200 representatives of seventy labor unions in Rock Island and vicinity.

The conferees were unanimous in their approval of the plan as a means of reducing the cost of living of working families.

A committee of ten was appointed to communicate with various sources of supply and obtain full details as to markets where lowest prices prevail.

Purchase of only staple commodities is the initial aim of the labor men; although, if the plan is practical, it may be revised to include the buying of all kinds of household necessities.

Tentative plans of the labor men include a central agency through which commodities will be ordered and distributed. Organized workers will then be permitted to place their individual orders with the agency, but only when immediate delivery is assured.

Right to Picket Industrial Plants

or to Disturb the Workers Engaged is Denied.

It is made unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to discharge any employee for appearing before the court, either to make complaint before it or testify in its hearings.

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The welfare of Kansas people was imperiled by the recent coal strike, and the governor subsequently called the legislature in special session, and this legislation resulted. Gov. Allen pushed the measure. William Allen White, his friend and formerly a fellow Progressive, urged it and prophesied that in five years, in spite of present union labor opposition, the law would be pronounced by labor itself to be a boom and blessing.

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ALLIES REVEALED AS TRICKING U. S. DURING THE WAR

Hid Secret Peace Parley with Austria.

BY HENRY WALES.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(By Special Cable.)

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Why was the United States told nothing of the Austrian pourparlers for peace during the first half of 1917, after President Wilson and congress had proclaimed that a "state of war" existed with Germany? American diplomats are asking the question today, following the sensational revelations made by Jean de Pierrefeu in the magazine "Opinion."

M. de Pierrefeu recounts chronologically the communications exchanged between Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and France and Great Britain through the intermediary of Prince Sixtus de Bourbon, brother of Empress Zita of Austria.

Began in March 1917.

These negotiations began early in March, 1917, after the United States had broken off diplomatic relations with Germany, and when it was a foregone conclusion that America would go to war against the Germans. They continued until May 9, although the United States entered the war on April 6.

Besides the United States Italy was kept in ignorance of the offer of Austria-Hungary to make a separate peace because French and British diplomats feared that the government at Rome would not be satisfied with what Emperor Charles had offered as a realization of Italian ambitions.

Prince Meets Poinecar.

On March 5 Prince Sixtus was received by President Poinecar in Paris. He outlined his plan of trying to get a concrete offer of peace from his brother-in-law, the emperor of Austria, following the death of old Franz Josef.

Prince Sixtus received special diplomatic passports to Switzerland, where he saw his mother, who told him that Emperor Charles wished to make peace.

In conversations with his mother, Prince Sixtus laid down the following broad principles of peace, which he knew the allied powers would insist upon: Alsace-Lorraine to the old 1814 frontiers for France; restitution of Belgium and the surrender of the Congo to the Belgian state; restitution of Serbia and the handing over of Albania to the Serbs; and, finally, giving the Russians Constantinople.

Refused Break with U. S.

On Feb. 21, Charles I sent certain communications to his brother-in-law setting forth how he had refused to follow the directions of the Kaiser and to break off diplomatic relations with the United States.

On March 5 Prince Sixtus had returned to Paris to learn the demands of the allied powers that he might submit them to his brother-in-law. The prince sent two letters from Emperor Charles and one from Count Cernin to M. Poinecar.

In continuation of Mr. Wales' article "The Tribune" will tell how the French envoy actually went to Vienna and secretly saw the emperor, resuming the negotiations in France.

Freedom, Russian Style; Work 84 Hours Weekly

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Helsinki says the Bolsheviks are trying to force the population of Russia to work every day in the week. The news is introduced as a compulsory working day of twelve hours. All working classes are affected. It is said the new rule is being enforced with the utmost severity.



Bucktex Gloves

— are made from a remarkable leather-like fabric.

The shades are buck and gray, with embroidered backs.

They are washable, too, which sustains their newness.

Special.
\$2.15

MONROE STREET
WINDOW

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
PALMER HOUSE CORNER

New Spring Cord Madras
Shirts, four dollars.

MAN WHO LEARNED TALK OF MONKEYS IS DEAD IN SOUTH

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Prof. Richard L. Garner, explorer and author, died last night in a hospital here. Prof. Garner was taken ill suddenly at a hotel several days ago.

Prof. Garner was regarded by scientists as an authority on mammals and results of his research have furnished added arguments to the adherents of the theory of Darwin as to the descent of man and development of the human race. He made twenty-three different journeys to Africa, and was planning with Clark Abbott, a New York attorney, to establish a permanent research station in Florida and to devote the remainder of his life to his research work.

Last May Prof. Garner announced he had found a monkey in the Congo that talked to him. A controversy was started among naturalists as to whether he had been mistaken.

LIBERAL LEADER SLAMS PREMIER ON WAR RECORD

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

London, Jan. 23.—Starting revelations were made in a book published today "Mr. Lloyd George and the War" by Walter Roach, Welsh Liberal, former member of parliament and member of the commission which investigated the Dunkirk failure.

Mr. Roach alleges Mr. Lloyd George opposed the war and delayed Great Britain's entry for nearly a week. On July 20, he says, Messrs. Asquith, Grey, Haldane, Crewe, Churchill, McKenna and Runciman had made up their minds that Great Britain must fight, but the majority of the cabinet, under the leadership of Mr. Lloyd George, held up the decision for five days.

Finally Burns Moorely resigned and Mr. Lloyd George joined the war makers. England then entered the alliance. Mr. Roach suggests that Mr. Lloyd George had agreed to Mr. Asquith's firm policy five days earlier, war might have been averted.

OUIJA BOARD FINDS FUGITIVE WIFE DESERTER

Berger. William Rohan and William Carter of New York, were arrested yesterday last night in New York. He was wanted on a charge of deserting his wife and two children, who live at 4261 Emerald avenue, and fleeing with Mrs. Lucille Langley, divorced wife of a former mayor of a city in Idaho.

"We got him through the ouija board," said a police official. "It told us he was in New York. We wired. If you're located and held him. If you don't believe it ask Carter."

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BROTHER-IN-LAW BAGLEY NO HERO, DANIELS IS TOLD

Knight Board Would Give Losers No Medals.

(By A. STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Taking issue with Secretary Daniels, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight today told the Senate investigating committee that, in his judgment and in the opinion of the officers composing the Knight board, the distinguished Service medal should have been awarded to officers whose ships were torpedoed by enemy submarines, only when a sinking was accompanied by offensive action against the enemy or when the officer succeeded in saving his ship.

No medal was recommended by his superior officer or by the board to be awarded to Commander David Worth Elsbergh, the secretary's brother-in-law. Admiral Knight said, for any circumstance in connection with the sinking of his ship, the Jacob Jones, because Commander Bagley did not engage the enemy. A navy cross was recommended for him, the admiral explained, for good seamanship displayed in taking off the crew and passengers of the torpedoed British steamer Orsina, and he was included by the board in the list of destroyer commanders recommended for the cross.

BISHOP REBUKES DR. GRANT FOR FORUM IN CHURCH

New York, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Giant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, was rebuked tonight by Bishop Charles S. Bush of the Episcopal diocese of New York for "allowing his church to be used as a forum to which are invited speakers who do not believe in God, who are opposed to government, and who do reverence to constituted authority."

The bishop's position was made clear in a letter to the clergymen, made public at the same time as an earlier missive of Dr. Grant, in which the clergyman presented his side of the recent controversy as to his alleged radical utterances and conduct.

The bishop demanded that "as rector of the Church of the Ascension" Dr. Grant "stand loyally with the Episcopcal church, its laws and usages."

Camp Merritt Sold to Chicagoans for \$500,000

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Camp Merritt, one of the country's largest embarkation camps, through which more than 600,000 soldiers passed on the way to war has been sold to The Harris Brothers Contracting company of Chicago. Although the camp cost millions to construct it is believed the price paid is a bargain.

"We got him through the ouija board," said a police official. "It told us he was in New York. We wired. If you're located and held him. If you don't believe it ask Carter."

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CRIMEA CUT OFF FROM MAINLAND BY BOLSHEVISTS

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Russian soviet forces have virtually cut off the Crimean peninsula from the mainland, according to an official statement issued at the war office in Moscow and received here by wireless.

"Our advancing troops are fighting about six miles north of Kerch and have driven off an enemy counter attack about nine miles west of Genchek," the statement says. "In the steppe region further east we have defeated the 2d Kuban division, capturing its divisional staff."

Speculation as to the real purpose behind the war office order withdrawing British troops from plebiscite areas in Germany continues and a full official explanation is demanded by the newsreels.

Another, Moscow dispatch reports anti-bolshevik forces evacuating Elisabetgrad in the northern part of the government of Kherson and hurriedly retreating toward the Black sea coast.

Seven Fighting at Irkutsk.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—According to advice received here from Helsingfors, violent fighting is in progress at Irkutsk, where the all-Russian government has its headquarters, between partisans of Gen. Kolchak, former all-Russian commander, and rebels.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—The senate of the South Carolina assembly passed and sent to the house of representatives today a bill which would make illegal the smoking "of tobacco or other substance" during meal hours in any public eating place in the state.

BRITAIN ISSUES HALF STATEMENT ON TROOP PLANS

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A statement issued today on behalf of Premier Lloyd George says, there is no truth in reports that the British war minister, Winston Spencer Churchill, and the general staff advocate the sending of troops to the Caucasus or any other part of Russia.

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Not The Teachers' Case—The Case Of The Schools!

WE HAVE SHOWN YOU—
THAT YOUR SCHOOLS
ARE IN DANGER—are even
now deteriorating.

THAT EXPERIENCED AND
QUALIFIED TEACHERS are
being DRAWN AWAY into
other employments by higher
pay.

THAT CAPABLE AND AM-
BITIOUS YOUNG MEN AND
WOMEN ARE REFUSING TO
enter teaching as a life work.

THAT UNDERPREPARED
TEACHERS, including many
who cannot pass the Board's
examinations, ARE ALREADY
BEING USED.

THAT THE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVE GROWN
ENORMOUSLY AND MUST
GROW EVEN FASTER as a
result of recent legislation.

THAT THE BOARD OF
EDUCATION MUST EXER-
CISE ITS BORROWING
POWER to the legal limit be-
fore it can get further funds.

THAT THEREFORE THE
PRESENT DEFICIT MUST
STAND, AND BE INCREASED
until the next session of the leg-
islature.

THE CHICAGO PUBLIC
MUST DEMAND of the Con-
stitutional Convention and the
legislature a SCHOOL REV-
ENUE ADEQUATE TO MEET
THE NEEDS OF THE
SCHOOLS.

THE HIGH SCHOOL
TEACHERS AND PUBLIC-
SPIRITED CITIZENS HAVE
PAID TO TELL YOU THESE
FACTS. ARE YOU INTER-
ESTED ENOUGH TO WRITE
TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
REVENUE COMMITTEE OF
THE CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION, SPRING-
FIELD, ILL., URGING THE
NEED FOR ACTION?

Advertising Committee of
High School Teachers

WILLIAM T. MC CONY, Chairman

From the Pacific's Tropic Isles

Golden, luscious, sun-ripened DEL MONTE Pineapple—a delicious treat for any meal—as a dessert—as a salad for lunch or dinner. Every slice of it rich with the flavor of Hawaii's fertile soil and sunny climate—packed where it ripens the day it is picked and brought to your table ready to serve with all its fresh, mellow sweetness and fragrance sealed in the can.

Many and delicious are the dishes to be made from this perfect fruit—pineapple meringue pie, pineapple puddings, pineapple trifles, souffles, salads, etc. "DEL MONTE Receipts of Flavor," a book of over 500 suggestions for using canned foods, will give you numerous simple and economical hints on serving canned pineapple, as well as the many other products included in the whole DEL MONTE line. Send for a free copy.

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San Francisco, California

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Jellies, Jams, Pres-
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other varieties

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Jellies, Jams, Pres-
erves and many
other varieties

Other DEL MONTE Products are:</

FLYERS' WINGS CLIPPED, WHOLE INDUSTRY FALLS

Millions Wasted by Lack of Program.

THE TRIBUNE'S AND THE TRADES' NATIONAL AVIATION PROGRAM. A separate federal department of aeronautics. An emergency appropriation of \$15,000,000 for work in military aeronautics. The establishment of municipal landing fields throughout the country.

BY EYE WITNESS. What is everybody's business, and that is what has happened to aviation in this country since Armistice day.

What has happened has been dire from every point of view of national and trade economics, and it is the result of the lack of a program.

How definite the programs are the programs which England and France recommended for the peace time development of aeronautics and the carrying forward of aeronautic construction has been indicated in the first two of these articles.

The war left us a vast accumulation of experience, material, and talent in the swiftly widening field of aeronautics. It left us with a result of experimental work not on a small scale but on a billion dollar scale.

Inheritance Dissipated. Much of that inheritance has been wasted as a consequence of the lack of a program that would carry forward a great beginning made on a great scale, what remains of it is evaporating.

According to estimates only a few days old, the structure of the American aircraft service will, under the conditions of the present legislation—and lack of legislation—be torn down and scattered within six months from the signing of the treaty of peace.

The estimate of six months is interesting because the same period has been fixed by the treaty of peace as the period during which Germany shall refrain from aircraft construction. The point on this piece of irony is that just as the conquered country will ready to resume—and none that know it—commence doing it, with the victory, the viceroy, so far as a comprehensive program of federal aid is concerned, will be about through.

The sabotage in the field of aircraft production and production possibilities in America since the armistice is far from contemplated.

2,000 Airplanes a Month. When hostilities ceased we had an aircraft industry which had overcome the gravest obstacles inseparable from the creation of a new industry and which was producing 2,000 airplanes a month. In fact, we were producing more airplanes and engines than we had ships to carry them.

It means much thus to have started a new industry from the bottom and within a few months to have brought it to huge output.

The industry, thus richly endowed, to be sure, is the one which, a few years before, had no extensive plants, no engineers, and no great store of men, dies, or tools.

The post-war, or present, status of the industry presents contrasts almost as extreme.

Today it has been 90 per cent liquidated. Really only about 4 per cent remains. Peace left the manufacturers short with millions of dollars worth of planes, wings, and half finished aircraft. In the meantime, with many flying fields and millions of dollars worth of equipment.

With that ample foundation on which to found a great peace time industry, there still has been no systematic building, no utilization of the overseas organization, no adoption of a program that would give the impulse and spur to organization.

Some of the aircraft plants are making wheel barrows, and some are making toy airplanes, for the time being.



NOR'EASTER

Chicago Gets Touch of Blizzard.

MORON, FREED ONCE, SENT TO CITY HOSPITAL

Will Be Held to Await a Place at Lincoln.

Morris Levin is going to stay at the psychopathic hospital this time until there's an opening for another moron at the state home at Lincoln, Ill., and then he'll go to Lincoln.

Judge Edmund M. Jarecki recommended Levin yesterday—after finishing his investigation as to the manner in which the boy had escaped his restraints and committed this time there will be no "mistake."

Levin, arraigned before the judge a month ago on a charge of attacking a little girl—the second time that charge had been brought against him—was examined and found to be a moron with a mental age of 10 years and was ordered to Lincoln. However, B. J. Munn, clerk at the psychopathic hospital—where Levin was being detained temporarily—objected to the case before Judge Jarecki in the criminal court. The latter knew nothing of Judge Jarecki's action, according to a certificate of the evidence. He dismissed Levin. Then Levin was arrested, charged with attacking another little girl, and was again arraigned before Judge Jarecki.

Reads Tribune Editorial in Court.

"Yes," said Judge Jarecki, "I feel I am through with this case, but if I shall find Levin again loose on the streets I shall an once issue a capias for his arrest."

Allows him to congratulate Tribune on its editorial this morning. I have occasion to read it in court today. A moron named Schultz, mental age 12—which is rather high grade for a moron—had set himself up to be another Sherlock Holmes. He had taken some sort of correspondence course in criminology, got him a star and a wig and some 'Detectives' Friend' disguises. Then he thought he ought to have some jewelry to further embellish his impressive front. So he stole some gold plated rings. I sent him to the brigadier.

No Other Place to Send Him.

His attorney stated it was unjust to send this sick man to prison, but I held that he was not irresponsible and in due time would believe he needed other and more valuable trifles which he would not hesitate to take. In any event I had no choice. There was no other place I could send him. The attorney declared he would go before the legislature and demand that most institutions for feeble minded persons

"O, no, you won't," I told him. "You'll forget all about this case like everybody else as soon as it's over."

And then I read the editorial."

FIELD FOR ANNOTATING CHILDREN. Henry Grossman, alias Max Gross, 2815 Washington boulevard, was held over to the grand jury yesterday under a bond of \$3,000 for a crime against children.

Strength for Endurance

Influenza and its kindred complications have left a trail of weakness in many homes. Thousands need and would find definite tonic help in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

famed far and wide for its ability to nourish the body and restore vitality. If your body is weakened from any cause, gather strength for endurance—take Scott's Emulsion often.

Scott & Bowes, Bloomfield, N.J. 19-37

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Jim Boyle, serving for life for the killing of Billy Whith at Sharon, Pa., kidnapping of Billy Whith at Sharon, Pa., in 1908, died in the Riverside penitentiary, near Pittsburgh. His wife, Helen, of Chicago, was pardoned last year.

The 250 employees of the Gunthorpe Printing company will receive increases approximately one-third the dividends paid stockholders, in addition to their wages.

The Chicago Motor Liverymen's association has lifted the ban on Sunday funerals, due to the influenza epidemic.

Charley Agnew, secretary to Chief Alderman, resigned. He is candidate for alderman.

Sidney Smith will give a chalk talk this evening at the Oulmette Country club.

Louis Tanis, 4198 South Halsted street, denied citizenship, killed himself.

Governors of twenty-one states have proclaimed tomorrow "army nurse day."

The boulevard link will open May 15, M. J. Faherty announced.

STREET CAR FARE CONTRACT HOLDS GOOD IN GOTHAM

New York, Jan. 23.—A decision that the public service commission has no power to permit a street railway to increase fares beyond a maximum stipulated in its franchise, was given today by the appellate division of the Supreme court.

An order granted by Justice Finch of the Supreme court restraining Public Service Commissioner Nixon and the receiver of the Manhattan and Queens Traction company from increasing fares was upheld.

The company was given certain rights by the city on condition that the fare should not exceed 5 cents.

DROPS DEAD AT WORK.

Frank Klobonbeck, 1801 Leffler court, 10th and Leffler, died at work in the plant of the Mathews Hair and Wig company, 2279 South Union avenue.

TOKIO, Jan. 22.—[Delayed.]—Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister, arriving in the hour of peace today to a query of Baron Sukeharu Shimidzu as to why Japanese are not allowed to emigrate to Mexico, replied that the government was prohibiting such emigration in accord with an understanding with the United States. With reference to "picture brides" Viscount Uchida declared they were prohibited from going to the United States in the interest of the Japanese now in America.

Strength for Endurance



For the Convenience of Our Customers and Friends, Our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Will Be Open Until 8 P. M. Saturdays and Mondays

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
La Salle & Jackson Chicago



Bell System
Hundreds of Operators Are Still Kept from Work By Sickness

Please Use the Telephone Service as Sparingly as Possible

Omit All Unnecessary Calls

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

70° by Day
55° by Night

—or any temperature you desire in your home, maintained automatically by means of the

ARCO Temperature Regulator

\$38 up; or 8-day clock control \$60 up

Keeps the house at right temperature without care or attention—prevents under-heating and over-heating

Turns on dampers in early morning to give comfort at rising time. Provides cooler night temperature—prevents fire from running away, wasting coal and heat, or dying out leaving unburned fuel.

Soon saves first cost in fuel and eliminates all tiresome journeys to basement to fix dampers.

Holds temperature without attention, at any point you desire, day or night—a daily fuel saver.

See Your Dealer Today!

ARCO TEMPERATURE REGULATORS are sold by all dealers everywhere, \$38 up; or 8-day clock control \$60 up, not including installation charge. Readily attached to any kind of a heating plant, Steam, Hot Water, or Hot Air.

Free Booklet for the Asking

Send for booklet describing and illustrating exclusive features of the ARCO Temperature Regulator. Begin today to SAVE expensive coal and to enjoy the utmost comfort in your home.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

816-822 South Michigan Avenue Chicago

20% off
Suits & Overcoats

YOU can effect a great saving by anticipating your clothing needs at this remarkable sale. Select now.

\$28 FOR \$35.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS
\$32 FOR \$40.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS
\$36 FOR \$45.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS
\$40 FOR \$50.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Better Grades Reduced in Proportion

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
CORNER DEARBORN AND MONROE STS.

Until 8 P.M.



On SATURDAYS and MONDAYS

This Bank is Open for Savings Deposits

OUR BTHRIFTY BUREAU open during the same hours to HELP you save

THE NORTHERN TRUST CO.-BANK

Capital and Surplus \$5,000,000
N. W. Cor. La Salle and Monroe Sts.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 1, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unpublished articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to The Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1920.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.
- 7—Rush the South Shore and Ogden Avenue Improvements.

A RAW DEAL IN CONGRESS.

The house committee on military affairs was divided on the question of universal military training, with ten in favor of recommending a bill to this session of congress and ten opposed to it. Representative La Guardia of New York of the committee, an A. E. F. veteran and a supporter of the bill, was elected president of the board of aldermen of New York and resigned from congress.

The committee on committees of the house, headed by Representative Mondell of Wyoming, an opponent of universal training, selected Representative Harrel of Oklahoma, an opponent of army legislation and of universal training. New York felt that it had a right to the place vacated by one of its representatives and offered a man who supports the bill. He was turned down and a proclaimed opponent of army legislation in general and universal training in principle was selected.

If Harrel had a proper regard for himself he would not want the place and would not take it. If Mondell had any sense he would not have undertaken to deliver his committee to this raw deal. If the committee had any regard for its proper functions and for ordinary fairness it would not have tolerated the suggestion, and if the Republicans, who control the house of representatives, are not scared completely out of their patriotism and political sense as well, they will not accept such a jack rabbit dodge of an issue.

The committee on military affairs is expected to recommend wise military laws. When a man prejudiced against military legislation is put on the committee it is packed against its own purpose. It is packed not to do the thing it is organized to do.

Packing committees is one of the ordinary devices of obstructive politics, but it cannot be resorted to in this case without causing a protest. If the house of representatives has not the courage, the wisdom, or the patriotism to give the country universal military training, let it make an open revelation of itself.

If congressmen think they are doing the right thing when they refuse to give the United States a sound and protective military policy let them vote and make a record of their convictions. If they are sure they are right, what are they afraid of?

What the Republicans in the house propose to do is to pack a committee against the bill and kill it in committee if possible.

The committee on military affairs has Secretary Baker's recommendation of the military training policy. It has heard Gen. Pershing, other military authorities, and members of the A. E. F. argue for the policy. All the men who have had military education and military experience have advocated the principle. The Republicans propose to put on the committee a man who has prejudged the question without knowing anything about it, and who out of his prejudice says in advance that he is opposed on principle. This man is to have the vote which will be decisive in the committee action, driving the issue of its fair chance before the house of representatives.

RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

Bela Kun, the former lieutenant of Lenin, who imported Red terror into Hungary and after a brief dictatorship was thrown out, was given asylum by the present socialist government of Austria. When a man's politics takes the form of terrorism, we think the right of asylum might be denied as no more applicable than to any ordinary variety of murderer. A refugee who escapes from tyranny and persecution because of his views is one thing; a bloody-handed tyrant who flees from the punishment of his crimes is quite another. For the first the right of asylum is recognized by democratic states. For the latter there should be no asylum.

We do not think the protection given Kun by the socialist government at Vienna strengthens its appeal to the world for help.

MISS GOLDMAN USES HER JUDGMENT.

Emma Goldman is an anarchist. Anarchy is opposed to government. It supposes a state of tranquillity wherein each individual pursues his own sweet will. Emma has been pursuing her own sweet will in the United States. But in calling for a state of tranquillity she advocated some astonishingly untrammel measures.

The thing Emma objects to is government. The United States has a government. Emma is agin us. But she has Russia's government. It is a government of soviets instead of a government of the people. In a government of the people Emma could shout herself hoarse on theoretical anarchism. All she could get on it was the right to buy cheap drops at the market price. This is because in a government of the people your anarchist is obliged to convert a majority of all the people.

How different is the soviet. In a soviet government your anarchist may convert until he is weary, but until he converts the boss soviet his sermonizing is in vain. It is in vain before he starts, because the boss soviet has the first guess. And it usually guesses that the anarchist—being opposed to government, soviet, republican, monarchial, and what-not—shall retire at sunrise.

So Emma lands in Russia. Russia has a government which for virulence hasn't been equaled since Louis XIV. And Emma is agin government. Poor Emma.

What does Emma say? Here is her chance of a lifetime. She has the opportunity of reforming her native land. We quote:

"I am entering Russia," says Emma, "without

illusions, but with no intentions of forcing my anarchist ideas on the bolsheviks."

Rare judgment. What infinite tact. We are reminded of the now ancient wartime anecdote of the drafted man who protested that the government could not make him fight.

"The government does not make you fight," said a comrade, consolingly. "I simply puts you in a uniform, gives you a course of training, marches you to the front, sends you over the top, and there you meet a lot of savage Germans with guns and bayonets. You don't have to fight. You only use your judgment."

No, Emma shall not enforce her anarchist ideas upon the bolsheviks.

AMERICA IN EUROPE.

The treaty of Versailles is uninteresting what remains of the structure of European civilization. It strengthens everywhere the voice of revolt. It weakens wherever it is most needed the voice of moderation of order, of necessary discipline.

It breeds despair where hope is essential. It promises servitude where freedom should be born out of the wreckage of autocracy.

The panorama of eastern and central Europe is appalling. War, mass terror, starvation, paralysis of the functions of organized society are almost universal. Before our eyes hundreds of thousands of the peoples of Christendom are dying; not merely the old and feeble but childhood and youth, upon whose health of mind and body the future must be building. The world's greatest war has been followed by a peace which renews the evils that led to the great disaster, a peace worse than war, a peace that is war itself in other forms.

If this vast catastrophe cannot be stayed we shall risk an end of western civilization.

We are told that we must support the decrees which, in the passion and shortsighted selfishness of conventional European statescraft, have piled the disasters of an insane war upon the disasters of an insane peace upon the disasters of an insane war. We are exhorted in the name of humanity to support inhumanity, in the name of reconstruction to enforce destruction, in the name of peace to make war inevitable.

The common sense, the decent feeling of America revolt against these specious pleas. Our own representative, throwing away the greatest opportunity ever in the hand of a statesman, has contributed to the evils we confront. Nevertheless we shall not add our strength to the fulfillment of his weakness. America must be the main reliance of reconstruction, of salvation. But it cannot serve the world or itself by fastening upon eastern and central Europe the rule blindly prepared for it at Paris.

If we accept the drift of Sir Oliver Lodge's remarks, persons who do not share his views have no grounds for their conclusions.

THE SECOND HUNDRED YEARS ARE THE EAST.

(From the Racine Times-Call.)

Mr. and Mrs. Geschke were married in Germany January 17, 1870. They came to this country in 1900 and settled first in Baraboo, Wis. In 1908 they came to Racine.

The Registrar's Little Joke.

Sir: Said I to the Registrar, as he finished an interview with a student who had been requested to withdraw from the university. "Is that young man leaving?" "Yes," replied the Registrar, "and his departure is certainly what I call one of our Leaves of Healing."

THAT faithful Friend of the English Language, W. F. Y., weeps on our shoulder because people accent "automobile" on the last syllable, and "allies" on the first syllable—even the accomplished Princess Cantacuzino. But these trifles do not ruffle our soul. The only persons who really infuriate us are those who say "burocracy," "genealogy," and "sociology."

HE HAS NEVER STOPPED TRICKLING FOR OFFICE.

Sir: The teacher asked, "Who is Mr. Bryan?" George raised his hand. "Teacher, I know, Bryan is the man who used to run for president."

E. L. B.

THE MEAN THING!

(From the Louisville Times.)

Miss McMurry, in addition to her solo, gave the "Farewell Scene" from the second act of "Romeo and Juliet." In some respects it was a surprising performance.

ANARCHIST HISTORY OF TO-DAY.

(From the address of Huston Thompson, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at the Pan-American Financial Congress.)

Thales, who was a meteorologist, was given as much consideration in his time as the philosopher of to-day. But even the most eminent of the philosophers of his time and space were one-celled organisms. The wise fellow townsmen finally got under his cuticle. So he determined to shift the laughter and to prove that the making of money was a simple thing. Then he did what the monopolists were doing—made many more rich. He decided to control one of the necessities of life. Olives were of prime importance in that country. Thales, through his knowledge of meteorology, determined that the next olive crop would be enormous. When his news became known he directly leased all of them. Then he waited.

The harvest season approached. The branches were laden with olives. Suddenly the countrymen decided to make money themselves.

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WELCOME MAT OUT FOR ALL AT BASIC LAW DOOR

Chicago Will Not Be Denied
Anything It Needs.

By OSCAR E. HEWITT.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—[Special.]



MME. EMMY DESTINN.
(Mishkin Photo.)

two "water pearl"

complaint was not filed with the summons.

torney for Mme. Destinn, explained that when the prima donna was in this country, in May, 1913, she went to the Metropolitan and picked out two necklaces, which she bought for a total of \$35,000, upon the assurance of the salesman that they were "genuine oriental pearls."

While in London, and needing about \$20,000, she walked into one of the best establishments and asked what she ought to be able to borrow on the two necklaces. She was informed by the expert of the house that the pearls were not "orientals" but merely "fresh water" gems worth about \$5,000.

Secretary of War Baker stated following the conference that a question involving the title of major had not been waived by the war department pending enactment of a necessary law by the Illinois legislature. No further hitch is expected.

As announced in his letter to Mr. Fisher recently, Secretary Baker and the chief of engineers of the war department will sign the permit for the improvement as soon as the conditions specified by the engineers is approved by the South Park board, the Chicago city council, and the Illinois Central railway.

Move to Extradite Blumson from Africa

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—Acting Gov. John Ogleby today sent to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington a formal request for the return to Chicago of Herman J. Blumson, under arrest at Johannesburg, South Africa.

Blumson is wanted at Chicago on a charge of defrauding Chicago banks of \$300,000 on forged bills of lading.

Special Sale Men's Soft Hats and Derby

\$4.35



THESE Hats are in plain and silk finish; also two-toned mixtures in an enormous variety of correct styles and colors.

The Derby is of the latest models in proportions to please every preference. Unusual at \$4.35.

Main Floor.

THE (C) HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—On the N. E. Corner

SHIPPING BOARD EXPERT INDICTED IN SEATTLE, WASH.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 23.—Capt. John H. Bain, in charge for the United States shipping board of steel ship fitting in Oregon and Washington, was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of fraud. It is charged he received secret commissions amounting to \$16,000 from the Stewart Davis and Equipment company, New York.

Visitors must
be full names
of will be re-

ferred to
as soon as
possible.

Mr. Bain
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DANIELS FINDS GOOD PLANKS IN EDWARDS' RAFT

Disapproves Bryan Slap at Floating Platform.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Secretary Daniels today took issue with William Jennings Bryan, who has stated that he would not accept the nomination of the Democratic national committee, either should it dissociate himself from Gov. Edwards of New Jersey, who was elected on a "wet" platform, or resign the national committee chairmanship.

Cummings attended the Gov. Edwards' inaugural dinner, at which an Edwards presidential boom was launched, and in reply to Mr. Bryan said he was present only as a "neutral."

Daniels said he had read Gov. Edwards' platform with a great deal of interest and had found "at least 90 per cent of it excellent, and agreeing thoroughly with the views of the Democratic statesmen of the past and present. The secretary said, while he could not agree with Edwards on the prohibition question, this point should not be allowed to overshadow the great good in the remainder of the governor's platform.

"I believe," continued the secretary, "that Mr. Cummings acted with perfect propriety in accepting an invitation to a dinner given to a Democratic leader. I would not hesitate to attend such a dinner. Mr. Cummings undoubtedly would have accepted if the dinner had been to Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Hoover, or any other noted Democrat."

Each to His Choice, Bryan.

Gov. Bryan, Jan. 23.—"Every Democrat is entitled to his own opinion. William J. Bryan said today in responding to Secretary Daniels' statement that he thought National Chairman Cummings' action in attending Gov. Edwards' inaugural banquet was proper.

CHICAGOANS IN LONDON HOTELS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—H. A. Rose, Royal Colonial Institute.

Watch for the WHITE ESSEX with the RED ARROW

It is on a non-stop run for the period of the show. Day and night you will find it roaming the Streets.

You are welcome to ride in the car at any time. Hail the driver and tell him where you want to go.

HUDSON MOTOR CO. OF ILLINOIS

1615 S. Michigan Ave. Calumet 6900

ESSEX cars are not at the show. Latest models can be seen at 1615 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE.

POLITICAL NOTES LOWDEN SPEEDS HOMeward; GETS HADLEY PRAISE

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Gov. Frank O. Lowden is speeding back to Illinois from his trip through the midwest with his friends in the most optimistic spirit. Just before the Lowden boosters are former Gov. H. D. Hatfield, former United States Senator B. Scott, former Congressman James A. Hughes, and State Senator Floyd Chapman.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, successor to President Wilson as president of Princeton university, is out for Gen. Leonard Wood for nomination by the Republicans and election by the people as president of the United States. William C. Proctor, chairman of the Wood campaign committee, has made public a letter written by Dr. Hibben.

William C. Eggert of 4522 North Monticello avenue, a silk dealer, received the endorsement of the Twenty-seventh ward Deneen Republican organization for ward committeeman last night at a meeting held at North Tripp avenue and Irving Park boulevard.

Lowden's actions as a member of the Republican national committee, he said, held him to be significant.

"Let there be no question as to Gov.

Lowden's actions as a member of the

Republican national committee," he said, "I was present before the national committee on behalf of all the Roosevelt delegates. I have no criticism

whatever of Gov. Lowden's actions or his vote. He was entirely fair to all concerned in my judgment."

Mr. Hadley now lives in Colorado and it is possible he may be one of the Colorado delegates to the Chicago convention next June.

Mr. Lowden's Colorado managers consider the state as safely within the Lowden camp.

ARRANGE SOUTH DAKOTA TOUR.

Gov. Lowden will make a three day speaking tour of South Dakota, beginning Feb. 18. He will deliver about a dozen speeches in the state, visiting Sioux Falls, Pierre, Deadwood, and a number of other cities.

Gov. Lowden, who has just returned from a trip through Texas, predicted that the state will send its twenty-three delegates to Chicago in June to vote for Lowden.

"We don't want any increase of the Red element in this country," asserted the Gov. "This country is going to be run by Americans, cost what it may. There is going to be no autocracy of wealth, nor autocracy of labor, but there must be a true democracy."

WOOD POINTS TO ROOSEVELT AS HIS GUIDE

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Gen. Leonard Wood addressed 200 Michigan Republicans here this afternoon. Old principles must prevail in dealing with the national problems, he said, denouncing Theodore Roosevelt's influence largely due to the forceful presentation of old principles.

"We don't want any increase of the Red element in this country," asserted the Gov. "This country is going to be run by Americans, cost what it may. There is going to be no autocracy of wealth, nor autocracy of labor, but there must be a true democracy."

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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



A Special Opportunity
For Anyone Who Travels

Wardrobe Trunks Reduced

FLOOR samples—some from our own stock, others bought in a special purchase from a leading manufacturer—are reduced to prices which make them very special opportunities at this time. There are about one hundred of them, all up to the rigid standards which we demand in the Trunks we sell, and with very slight defects, such as abrasions and scratches caused by much handling.

Equipment in each is up to present-day demands in every respect, and materials are of high quality.

Prices from \$30 upward

There are also some Dress Trunks and Steamer Trunks of equal value, some as low as \$10. Others up to \$75.

Wardrobe Trunks, \$30.

Steamer Trunks, \$10 up.

General Purpose Trunks, \$25 and up.

Fourth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

"Hath thou not known? Hath thou not heard? the everlasting God Jehovah, the creator of the ends of the earth, faintest not, neither is weary; there is no searching of his understanding. He giveth power to the faint, and to him that hath no might he increaseth strength." Isaiah XL: 28-29.

REV. WM. H. JONES,
Pastor of the North Shore Baptist Church, Leland and Racine Aves.

INDEPENDENT.

CHICAGO ETHICAL SOCIETY, THE PLAYHOUSE, 410 S. Michigan. SUNDAYS AT 4 P. M., BIBLE EXPOSITIONS BY REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D., IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE, 11 S. LaSalle St., and CHICAGO AV. ORGANIST, ALFRED HOLZWORTH, ORGANIST, GEORGE S. SCHULER. ALL SEATS FREE. VISITORS CORIOLAN INVITED.

CENTRAL CHURCH, "THE STRANGERS' SABBATH HOME," ORCHESTRA HALL, 111 S. Michigan. DR. FREDERICK F. SHANNON PREACHES AT 11. CENTRAL CHURCH CHORUS.

MIGHTY VOICES, 111 S. Michigan. NATIONAL ORGAN. HOTEL GUESTS ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED. DOROTHY C. COOPER.

SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, DIVINE SERVICE—ADVANCED THOUGHT. SERVICE SUNDAY, JAN. 25, 8 P. M. AT 11 S. Michigan. MASONIC TEMPLE, 616 S. Michigan. DR. JAMES HOWARD KEEFER, JR. "CONSTRUCTIVE PERFECTION."

CHICAGO METAPHYSICAL ASSOCIATION, 1010, 410 S. Michigan. LEVITON, 1010 S. Michigan. EDUCATIONAL SECTION OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, C. O. FOSTER.

TRUTH CENTER OF CHICAGO, ROOM 1010, FINE ARTS BLDG., 410 S. Michigan. DR. JAMES HOWARD KEEFER, JR. "CONSTRUCTIVE PERFECTION."

INDEPENDENT RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 11 A. M. "WHAT IS MIND AND HOW TO OWN ONE?" M. M. MASANARIAN.

CHICAGO EVANGELISTIC INSTITUTE, 1754 WASHINGTON BLVD. 3 P. M.: THE REV. MR. LEE OF CHICAGO.

SUNDAY EVENING CLUB, 8 P. M.: THE REV. MR. LEE OF CHICAGO.

SUNDAY EVENING CLUB, ORCHESTRA HALL, 8 P. M. "THE SQUARE DEAL IN INDUSTRY."

CHARLES STELZLE, NEW YORK CITY. CHOIR OF 100 VOICES. NOTED SOLOISTS. ORGAN RECITAL AT 7:40.

SEVEN O'CLOCK BIBLE TALK, CLIFFORD W. BARNES.

TRAVELING MEN AND HOTEL GUESTS ARE SPECIALLY INVITED.

CATHOLIC, ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POKE AND CLARK STS. FRANCISCAN FATHERS.

MASSES 5:30, 7:30, AND 9. HIGH MASS 10:15. BAPTISMAL SERVICES 8:30 P. M. FRIDAY 7:30 P. M.

WOODLAWN PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, KIMBERLY AV. AND 64TH ST. HAROLD LEONARD, MINISTER. SUNDAY SERVICES 8:30 P. M. "FESTAL HONOR."

Y. M. C. A., 19 S. LaSalle St. THEOSOPHY.

SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, FIRST M. E. CHURCH, 10:30 A. M.

DR. PRESTON BRADLEY, PEOPLE'S CHURCH, PANTHEON THEATER, 10:30 A. M.

SHERIDAN RD. NEAR WILSON. THREE CHURCHES.

STUDEBAKER, TOMORROW 4 P. M. BAPTISMAL LECTURE BY REV. J. W. LANE, D. D.

NON MEETINGS FOR MEN, MONDAY AND THURSDAY, 12:15 P. M. JAN. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. SPIRITUAL "CONFERENCE OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS."

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 111 S. Michigan. BAPTISMAL SERVICES 8:30 P. M. SUNDAY SERVICES 10:30 A. M.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, 1622 KIMBALL BUILDING, 606 W. WABASH. SUNDAY SERVICES 10:30 A. M. SUNDAY SCHOOL 11:30 A. M.

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ALIMONY PAYERS
AND THEIR TAX
BURDENS DOUBLESubject to Returns Upon
Sums Paid Out.

The alimony club is growing many

days at what it considers

the unfairness of the income tax

law. The case of J. J. Howard, who

has a carpet business at 317 South

Dearborn Street, is typical of the pre-

sents in which, he says, thousands

of alimony seekers find themselves.

Mr. Howard is divorced and, there-

fore, listed as a single man with an

income of \$1,000. He pays \$90 a

month or \$1,080 a year, alimony. His

three children, with whom he is

not in contact, but are supported by this alli-

ment, cost him a further example

of \$200 each, making his total ex-

pense over one-half the minimum ex-

pense intended by the law to be al-

lowed to every individual as the

amount necessary to live on.

Tribune's Bureau Busy.

The crowds at THE TRIBUNE'S income

tax bureau continued unabated yester-

day and all comers were supplied with

the necessary return blanks for in-

comes under and over \$8,000 and all

the assistance they required in making

them out and turn them

over to the Bureau.

Form 1040, "annual information re-

turns of payment to employees.

Form 1045, "partnership and per-

manent service return of income

not to be confused with the cor-

responding returns, which have not yet

arrived.

Form 1040 F, "schedule of farm

and expenses."

Law on Two Subjects.

Here is the law on two subjects which

are puzzling many people:

Personal exemption of married per-

son. In the case of a married man

the married woman the joint exemp-

tion or the man, lives with his wife

at the absence of continuous or not

adequate together, whether or not a

husband and wife, or man and

lives with his or her within

the meaning of the statute, must de-

pend on the character of the subject

itself.

If merely occasionally and tem-

porarily the wife is away on a visit, or

the husband is away on business, the ad-

ditional exemption applies. The un-

derable absence of a wife or husband

in a sanatorium or asylum on account

of illness does not preclude claiming

exemption. If, however, the husband

temporarily and continuously makes his

home at one place, and the wife re-

mains at the other, the purpose of the statute

is suspended.

Credit for Dependents.

A taxpayer receives a credit of \$200

to each person (other than husband

or wife) whether related to him or not

and whether living with him or not,

dependent upon and receiving his chief

support from the taxpayer, provided

dependent on either [as] under 12

years incapable of self-support because

of mental or physical infirmities.

The credit is based upon actual

financial dependency and not mere

dependency. It may accrue to a tax-

payer who is not the head of a fam-

ily. But a father whose children re-

ceive half or more of their support

from a trust fund or other separate

source is not entitled to the credit.

The bureau closes at noon today, so

we are early.

Head of Harper & Bro.

"Gaily of Immoral Book."

New York, Jan. 22.—Clinton T. Brant

and the partnership of Harper & Bro.

which is the president, were

fined guilty today in the Court of Speci-

al Sessions of publishing an immoral

book. Sentence was deferred for a

week.

Brant, who is a member of the

extraordinary grand jury investigating

an "overhanging crime," declared

he had nothing to do with the publica-

tion of the book and that it was impos-

sible for him to read all the volumes

set out by his company. He said he

was in Europe when it was printed.

SATURDAY PAGE of BOOK NEWS and REVIEWS

Two War Books,
Both Important

By BURTON RASCOE.

W^{AS} is the last human activity about which it is safe to democratize. We agree that it is hideous, horrible, and destructive, but that is not the whole truth: we do not, somehow, think of Thermopylae, Bunker Hill, Gettysburg, and Chateau-Thierry as only hideous, horrible, and destructive. Without war history would be a shade the less interesting and the catalogue of human achievements a shade the less inspiring.

War happens and is likely always to happen. After each calamity, nations broken by sorrow, depletion, and debt gravely resolve to prevent the recurrence of so dire a disaster; but the ever new generation learns nothing from the past, and has always its sting. The pacific, then, beats his impetuous wings against the void in vain, while the militarist posture as a hideous malady like a leper at a funeral. The one denies like a heretic, the other turns fact into an indecency.

T^{HERE} is with some such agnosticism that Stephen Graham has written his impressive and distinctive volume "A PRIVATE IN THE GUARDS" (Macmillan). The book is an interrogation point to a hypothetical question for which there is no answer. Mr. Graham was a sensitive, grave, and cultured man who enlisted in one of the famous Guards regiments of Great Britain—among the greatest fighters the world over. He tells what happened to him, others about him. He reflects upon his experience and the only concept he is able to deduce is "The stern discipline the better the soldier."

It is admitted that the famous Guards regiment have saved England on many occasions, by their determination, their relentlessness, their own strength and power.

And how do they become these splendid fighting men? By Mr. Graham's own account, a Spartan training in which they become no longer men with human feelings, delicacies, and reactions.

In a Guards' regiment it is the drill sergeant's duty first to break the recruit's will, to bully and browbeat him into an automaton, obedient to command and acting only on command. Self-respect is inimical to the safety and integrity of the regiment for it upsets the thought of self while thought of the honor of the Guards alone is desirable and expedient. So self-respect must be driven from the recruit by obsequious, disengagement, ridicule.

The drill sergeant is not to be blamed: that is his work. If he failed, that steel will to conquer or to die of the Guards would snap under flaws at the first test. Under the Guards discipline the war has given us. Perhaps you have decided to read no more war stories. I advise you to re-read Mr. Graham's book and this really distinctive work.

A^{NOTHER} sort of war story is A. P. Herbert's finely conceived and excellently developed "THE SECRET BATTLE" (Knopf). It is, I think, one of the best bits of literature the war has given us. Perhaps you have decided to read no more war stories. I advise you to re-read Mr. Graham's book and this really distinctive work.A^{SECRET} is a psychological narrative by an English officer who served in Gallipoli and in France. It tells the simple, poignant story of the gradual disintegration of a finely organized young man's morale under the wearing process of war, the slow weakening of the spirit of bravery under suffering, torture, and monotony.A^{SECRET} is a psychological narrative by an English officer who served in Gallipoli and in France. 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3,000 TO RACE TODAY IN CITY WIDE SKATING MEET

8 PONDS NEEDED IN SEMI-FINALS OF TOURNAMENT

Schoolboys Will Clear the Snow Off Courses.

Approximately 3,000 skaters will take part in the semi-finals of the city wide skating tourney to be held in eight sections of the city today. The first contests will start at 2 o'clock and the winners of the first three places in each event will meet in the finals at Garfield park next Saturday. The city skating committee appointed by the mayor met in the city hall yesterday and drafted all plans for the contests. Although there is heavy hand-capping by the heavy fall of snow, they said the kids in the neighborhood have agreed to turn out early today to clear the racing surface.

Finals at Garfield Park.

The committee decided to change the place of holding the finals from Grant park to Garfield park. It was pointed out the pond is not large enough on the lake front and is too far away from the residential districts. Garfield park is centrally located and is easily reached from all directions.

Although the races have not been completed for the finals, the races will be

featured by a fireworks display and exhibition of fancy skating by some of the city's leading experts. The races for boys and girls will be held early in the evening, while the events for grownups will start at 8 p.m.

Mayor to See Races.

Keen racing is expected at all parks where today's semi-finals will be decided. Mayor Thompson and members of the skating committee will journey to Besserman park, where the qualifying races of the semi-final districts will be held. In addition to these events children of eleven grammar schools of the Eighth ward will race for prizes donated by Patrick J. Moynihan.

Tom Eck of the University of Chicago will assist in staging the Hyde Park district contests at Jackson park lagoon. This is the first time in history that a semi-skating race has been held outside the city. The race is to be held on the 1,000-foot lagoon, which permits of the largest skating track of any of the Chicago parks.

Places for Semi-Finals.

Following are the districts, grounds, and locations where the semi-finals will be held:

Havenswood district—Field branch playground, North Shore and Greenview parks. Lake View district—Hamlin park, Barry and Harrison parks.

Central district—Eckhart park, Chicago and Hobart.

Austin district—West playground, Palmer and Thompson parks.

Lincoln district—Franklin Park, Farnsworth, and Kildare.

Diverse district—Cornell square, Fifty-first and Wood-sts.

Hyde Park district—Jackson park lagoon, from 11th to 14th streets.

Calumet district—Besserman district, Eighty-ninth, and S. Chicago-av.

**Franklin Club to Hold
Ice Derby on Wednesday**

At a meeting of the board of control of the Western Skating association held last night, the Franklin Skating and A. C. was reinstated to good standing and will hold its derby at Humboldt park next Wednesday night.

**Alexander Victor Over
Colgate in Golf Match**

Belleair Heights, Fla., Jan. 23.—[Special]—W. A. Alexander of Old Elm surprised many today when he defeated Craig Colgate of Oakland on the last green in the annual January tournament. Both were close to 80. Clarence H. won from R. S. Worthington, Shattock, and Bill Hill, and Alexander tomorrow. H. R. Platt of Glen View won today also and will meet T. L. Cooper in the final.

**Yale Swimmers Break
Two Records at Meet**

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 23.—Two intercollegiate swimming records were broken by Yale swimmers in the meet with Pennsylvania tonight. Lorrie P. Tillyson of Honolulu swam fifty yards in 24.4 seconds, breaking the record of 25 seconds held by Edwin Binney, Yale. Richard H. Meagher, Chicago, made the 75 foot plunges in 43.3 seconds, breaking his own mark of 47.4 seconds.

A SWIRL OF DUST, A MILLION GERMS

Formamint Tablets destroy
germs and prevent danger
from infection.

You can't avoid dust. You can't avoid getting the mouth and throat full of germs. You can't check the activities and multiplication of the disease germs, however, with the help of Formamint Tablets.

Highly antiseptic, these famous Tablets quickly destroy all germs and keep the throat from becoming sore and the mouth from being safe, most pleasantly flavored, conveniently carried, and reach almost every spot of the mouth, and throat, and are also obnoxious, inconvenient, gurgling, and uncomfortable. Good for everybody, especially singers, speakers, smokers, lecturers, etc. \$1.00, all druggists.

Formamint GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

WRITE TODAY FOR FREE SAMPLE
It is a general diet and will drive off all forms of throat trouble. It is
fully effective as well as pleasant in
smell and taste. Price 25 cents. Send a
2-cent stamp to our offices and we
will gladly send you the free trial sample.

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CO., INC.
100 W. 13th St., New York.

GASOLINE ALLEY—SAMPLING THE NEW MODELS.



WOODYATT LEADS CUE PLAYERS IN STATE TOURNAMENT

Scores 75 Points in First 3 CUSHION GAMES.

At the end of three rounds of play in the Illinois Amateur three cushion tournament at Mussey's Monroe street room, George Woodyatt of Dixon led the field with 97 points, having won three straight games.

George Sunde of Lundergan and Sherwood's, northwest side champion, had 96 points, while A. J. O'Brien of Willis and Hart's, south side champion, and Dr. John F. Barrett of Lennox will be north side champion, tied at 94.

Stevens Off Form.

C. Stevens of Bemidji led the tournament, did not play to form and has 97 points. S. E. Wiley of Fort's, west side champion, is eighth with 84, and F. E. Cullom of Lawrenceville is tied with P. J. Melahn of Champaign at 83.

First round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; O'Brien, 29-10-65; Barrett, 25-10-71; Stevens, 24-11-76; Wiley, 35-9-78; Melahn, 30-1-7; Cullom, 25-9-78; Sunde, 25-10-78.

Second round—O'Brien, 35-5-68; Wiley, 30-10-68; Cullom, 35-5-68; Stevens, 24-10-68; Melahn, 35-4-58; Barrett, 24-8-58.

Third round—Woodyatt, 35-10-68; Wiley, 30-10-68; Cullom, 35-10-68; Stevens, 24-10-68; Melahn, 35-8-68; O'Brien, 29-8-68; Barrett, 35-8-68; Cullom, 13-2-68; Sunde, 35-8-73; Stevens, 24-8-73.

Fourth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; O'Brien, 29-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Wiley, 30-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Fifth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Sixth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Seventh round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Eighth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Ninth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Tenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Eleventh round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twelfth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirteenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Fourteenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Fifteenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Sixteenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Seventeenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Eighteenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Nineteenth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twentieth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-first round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-second round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-third round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-fourth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-fifth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-sixth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-seventh round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-eighth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Twenty-ninth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirtieth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-first round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-second round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-third round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-fourth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-fifth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-sixth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-seventh round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-eighth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Thirty-ninth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Fortieth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-first round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-second round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-third round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-fourth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-fifth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-sixth round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

Forty-seventh round—Woodyatt, 35-8-75; Wiley, 30-10-65; Stevens, 24-10-65; Cullom, 35-8-68; Melahn, 30-10-68.

QUARREL OVER HEWITT WEALTH AS HE IS BURIED

Daughter's Husband Hits at Son Will Favors.

BY LEOLA ALLARD.

The family of John H. Hewitt, wealthy eccentric of Rogers Park, buried him yesterday, and the quarrel that continued through the last ten years of his life went merrily on. The center of the whirlwind was in the home of the Charles Oakleys. Mrs. Oakley is Mr. Hewitt's daughter. Charles Oakley threatens to tell something that will start a scandal. He asserts "Harry hasn't been on the square." Harry is the son with whom the old man lived.

The will, the only one that can be found, is still in the hands of Attorney Clyde Colwell, who wrote it. It will be filed for probate probably today. Meanwhile the family is speculating as to where the \$500,000 will go.

It was Charles Oakley, the son-in-law, who tried to hire Attorney Harry Irwin the day after Mr. Hewitt's death, stating he wanted his father-in-law buried in Pontiac beside his wife, while the others wanted him buried in Chicago.

Called Money His Only Friend.

They called him a miser, but Mr. Hewitt told his good friends that money was always a good thing to have around, especially when you had no other friends. He died at the time he was sent to a hospital. The nurses gave him a shower bath and noticed he kept one fist clenched. He refused to open it, even to have his hand dried. In his sleep he loosened the grip and a roll of bills totaling \$300 was revealed.

"It's always nice to have a little with you," was his explanation.

This son-in-law, Oakley, whose domestic troubles seem to have started with Mr. Hewitt's death, told at the coroner's inquest when Mrs. Hewitt died that "the young fellow who goes to work at 9 o'clock, takes an hour for lunch, play billiards until 2, and start parting their hair at a quarter to 5, for fear they can't get out of the office at 5 o'clock."

Mr. Colwell refused to say whether there was a codicil to the will, which, when drawn, left only a small part of the fortune to each of the children, and, according to the codicil, leaves most of it to Harry. But Mr. Colwell intimated it was something like that.

WOMAN SEIZED AS BOOZE DISPENSER WORRIES OFFICIALS

Mrs. Ruth B. Spragia, first woman arrested in Chicago's prohibition case, paid a painful legacy to the federal building yesterday after being released on bonds on the charge of selling liquor.

Three barrels of wine and high-proof spirit were trucked and of fancy liquors confiscated at the famous La Rue roadhouse in River Grove, where Mrs. Spragia has held court, were a problem for the United States marshal's office. They were too big to put in a vault and too small to demand special trucks or wagons.

Marshal Thomas Sheehan solved the storage problem by leaving the barrels in plain sight in a hallway.

But first he marked each plainly with alcohol.

"They have forgotten justice these days," Mrs. Spragia said. "Besides, I am innocent of the charge."

who claim to know say the will is so arranged.

Harry Hewitt, according to friends to whom Mr. Hewitt confided his story, disappointed his father by going into the saloon business some years ago. The old man urged him to quit it, and said it brought him in contact with the wrong kind of people. He made Harry an offer, attorneys who knew of the plan to retire from the business.

Later Mr. Hewitt told his friends that when Harry and his wife came to live with him his troubles began.

Gas Cars for Country Electrics for City Indisputable.

Just as the gasoline truck is superior for long hauls with few stops, so is the electric the most efficient and economical vehicle for city delivery and haulage.

Get the facts. Ask us.

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J. N. Matthews & Co.
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash
"The Shop of Personal Service"

Mid-Winter Clearance

Unparalleled reductions are a feature of this mid-season event—enabling us to offer

Many Special Bargains in Coats—Dresses and Suits

The Coat illustrated is a specific instance of the substantial savings to be effected.

Automobile Show visitors are cordially invited to visit our shop and share in the extraordinary savings.

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

ARISTOCRATS OF CREDIT JEWELERS

Special
60 and 90
Days'
Charge Accounts
Also

Credit terms as low as
\$1.00
a week

QUALITY DIAMONDS—RELIABLE WATCHES—
STANDARD JEWELRY—COMMUNITY SILVER

Olsen
Ebann

Open Till
8:30 p.m.
Saturdays

414-422 Republic Building
Fourth Floor
209 S. State St., Corner
Adams

We also have stores in the following towns:

Benton Harbor, Mich. Racine, Wis.
Eau Claire, Wis. Kenosha, Wis.
So. Bend, Ind. Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Terre Haute, Ind.

CREDIT TERMS AT PREVAILING CASH PRICES



17-Jewel, adjusted Illinois movement, high-grade Garfield model, with 25-year O.S. Case, \$35
Timewatch, \$1.00 a week

Men's ready-to-fit suits

READY-TO-WEAR means ready-to-fit; style, quality to suit you. Australian wool is the highest grade wool in the world, and these choice worsteds are made from it.

In richness of texture, in charm of color and pattern, in fashionable style, in perfection of tailoring, without padding or heavy stiffness, these suits are equal to the best work of custom tailors who ask more than double the prices we name. We have sizes and measurements for all figures. Remarkable values now in these fine suits for men, \$50

And \$24.50 \$35 \$40 \$45 \$55 \$60 \$70

Young men's suits and overcoats at \$45

NEW suits and overcoats in advance 1920 models; new sport features; smartly designed; new single- and double-breasted models. Many new fabrics, cheviots, flannels and vicunas. Beautiful patterns and new colorings. Many are silk lined; many are made by Hart Schaffner & Marx. The values are very strong: \$45

And \$24.50 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60 \$70

A feature in Hart Schaffner and Marx overcoats at \$50

FINE all-wool weaves in exclusive designs. Belt models, form-fitting double-breasted overcoats, Chesterfields. The colorings and patterns are varied enough for all tastes. They're specially priced right now, and if you get one you'll buy it for about one-third less than the same coat would cost you next year. They're \$50

Others, \$24.50 \$35 \$40 \$45 \$60 \$75 \$85 \$100

Fine worsted trousers

THEY'RE here in new stripes and many suit patterns. They're the utmost in values in fine trousers. Many thousands of pairs, with Hart Schaffner & Marx fine tailoring and fit. Good way to double your suit service.

\$8 \$10 \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20

Boys suits and overcoats reduced to \$25

THE best clothes we can find; many of them our special Hart Schaffner & Marx goods; distinguished for quality and style. Fine fabrics and tailoring; the sort of clothes boys want and parents appreciate. Many of the suits have two pairs of knickers. Don't miss these values; they're sharply reduced to \$25

Other suits and overcoats reduced to \$18

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul



SECTION
GENERAL
MARKETS,

AUTO AND
MAKERS TO
EXHIBITS

Commercial Ca

Will Tour

BY JOHN L. SP

Chicago's twentieth annual show will open the Coliseum. First in Coliseum annex and the national motor truck simultaneously at the Coliseum amphitheater, Halsted streets.

Manager Samuel A. had charge of all the shows here, will give opening the doors of the 1 o'clock. From that time on, with the exception of the 10th, the city will be filled with auto and motor exhibits.

Truck Parade

The greatest parade

in history will be Chicago's downtown street.

Thousands of motor

in the parade, ranging from the little cars, suitable for use on the "super road" which eventually may be a freight district.

The motor trucks will start at 12:30 and go south on Clark Street, south across Jackson, east to Michigan, south to Forty-third, and so on.

Sixty-five motor truck display cars. The trucks from \$35 up. Gov. W. L. Low will make the lead.

night, and there will be

picture showing the

truck in various industries.

All Sorts of Passen

Tonight the largest and most numerous

automobiles

at the passenger car

man who wants to spend

hundred dollars will find

there. Those with the

utmost in comfort.

There are cars there

of private railroad car

making transcontinental

and easy. They have

attachments and devices

luxury.

Monday will bring the

and clubs have straine

take care of the enormous

Reservations

Salon Opens To

Chicago's fourth aut

lure is known, will be

the Congress hotel.

**GAS KILLS
AGED WOMAN**

All day long yesterday

Coughlin, 2422 West

listened in vain for

sounds of some one

the apartment overh

ried by Frank Scholl,

his wife, Anna, 81, a

vanced age Scholl

professor for the

corporation. Mrs. Co

him to go to work as

late night, she became

unconscious in the Marq

Policeman John

door and a wave of

struck a match and

past his face with a

in a gas tube connec

with a jet. Throwing

open, the policeman

room, where he was

lying on the bed. Mr.

but Scholl still sh

He was removed to the

where physicians said

a good chance of rec

Mrs. Ellie Bugg

3750 Lowe avenue, a

dead in bed last

Charles Huges, who

below. Gas was

kitchen range.

**GIFT OF \$1
CHECKS
ON LEGAL**

Solution of a per

day when Mrs. Sa

widow of Joseph Sch

son's grandson,

Joe, 1 year old, \$2

income from her h

estate.

Mr. Schaffner, who

Hart, Schaffner & M

1913. One of the

will was that each

at the time of his de

\$10,000. A son was

S. Schleisinger, daug

"Haunting Shadows" May Not Haunt You, but You'll Like It

"HAUNTING SHADOWS."
Produced by Jess D. Hampton.
Directed by Henry King.
THE CAST:
John Clemons.....H. B. Warner
Marion Davies.....Marguerite Livingston
Bates.....Charles Maitland
Pickering.....Edward Peil
John Glenora, Sr.....Charles French
John Glenora, Jr.....Charles Ober
Rex Stoddard.....Harry Kendall
Gladys Armstrong.....Patricia Fox
Morgan.....Frank Lanning

By Mae Tinne.

Ever read "The House of a Thousand Candles" by Meredith Nicholson?

"Haunting Shadows" is it.

The "house of a thousand candles" you will remember, was so called because—well, why would it not be? Because it was one of those spooky places where the light was the light of electricity. It had been the property of an old man who willed it to a soldier of fortune nephew with the proviso that for one year he was to never leave it for a single night. Should he fail to comply with this mandate, the property should go to a mysterious Miss Devoreaux.

"Who is she?" the hero inquires of the lawyer who has been reading the will to him.

"A schoolmarm in whom your uncle was interested," answers the lawyer pettishly, and you know right then that the lawyer's going to be the crook of the production.

Well, the "probable heir" goes to the "house of a thousand candles" and the ghosts begin to walk. Everything is quite spooky enough to interest the average lover of mystery pictures from then on until the end, when the surprise comes. Quite a surprise it will be to you, too—if you haven't read the book.

Mr. Warner is sleek and efficient, as usual. His leading woman, Marguerite Livingston, a stranger to me, accomplishes what is known as growing on one as the reels unroll. Other members of the cast are well chosen.

You may be a wild about the picture, but I venture to say you're sure to like it pretty well.

EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

The Tribune will pay \$1 for every note published in "The Most Embarrassing Moment of My Life." Address: Tribune Building, Chicago Tribune. Write on one side of the paper. No name needed.

Temperature Is High.
We are discussing the coal situation when the doctor, rather dignified, says 20, and ready to go south for the winter, came in and sat down. There was a pause, and by way of bringing him into the discussion I said, "The coal shortage won't bother the doctor much longer, he's going where they don't need coal." Needless to say, it was on me.

E. F.

Nobody Home.

One evening when the telephone rang I told Eddie to say I wasn't home if it was for me. She answered and said I wasn't at home, but in a few minutes she turned and said, "Marie, what time will you be home?" B. F.

FASHIONS BLUE BOOK

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—We are as used by this time to "the butcher whose name was Stout" that it we are bound to wake up some fine morning and find that our patricots were not cut somewhere round our noses we should say, "Lewd x-eremy on us, can this be it?"

Yet just such consternation awaits us. Skirts are becoming longer. Many of the smartest women now declare for eight inches instead of twelve inches above the knee.

Even some of us Highlanders of fashion still cling to our kilts. To these the length shown here seems conservative. Yet this is about the way it is done by some of the most modish.

This model is of black duvetin trimmed in flame colored beads and solving its sleeve problem in the popular way of adding a puffed undersleeve to the tight cap above. These undersleeves are here of flame color velvet.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

BY FRANK RIDGWAY.

Since eggs are so important in the poultry industry, great care should be used in selecting them for hatching. The importance of selecting eggs that would bring off a good hatch has always been recognized by successful poultrymen, but now breeding for egg characteristics is receiving considerable attention. The latter begins with the selection of eggs to be incubated.

Eggs, of course, vary in size, shape, color and texture of shell. All these points are important commercially, and most of them should be considered in the selection of hatching eggs. While eggs are being sold by the dozen, a great deal of importance is attached to their size, the standard being from 22 to 26 ounces per dozen.

Select eggs medium in size, or a little above, for hatching. They are normal, and for all purposes are considered the best. Eggs that are oversize or small should be discarded. Of course, double yolked eggs are abnormal and should not be used for hatching purposes. Do not use eggs that are extremely pointed or, on the other hand, those that are spherical in shape. Eggs that have ridges on the surface should be discarded.

A great deal can be accomplished toward fixing characteristics in the flock by selecting eggs that correspond as nearly as possible to standard, especially with reference to shape. The best markets usually demand eggs of a uniform color. In most flocks the color of eggs produced varies considerably. If care is used in the selection of eggs for hatching this characteristic could be made uniform.

There is also a great deal of difference in the texture of eggs, which is an important factor in shipping, for unless the shell is strong many of the eggs are broken in transit. The best matches are usually obtained when the texture of the shell is more or less uniform. Those with irregular patches, or those that vary in thickness, are considered undesirable.

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

Patterns by Clotilde

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' BLOUSE.

The neck band of this blouse is a little out of the ordinary and the broad belt fastening on the left side makes a trim, pretty finish at the waist.

It was good! We did not get a bad taste. This lard could be used for sandwiches, and no one is likely to expert and thoughtful about flavors would know what a good spread was. If made into what are called butter, vegetable, fish, and meat butters, it would be completely disguised.

These butters are simple to make because they are just the mixture of the named food with the fat, parsley being finely chopped parsley mixed with butter or a substitute, green pepper butter is chopped green pepper and cold with butter, etc. This was best when cold with butter, etc. are used. If the butter is not salt, a bit of salt should be added.

We have just tried sandwich filling made of chopped green peppers, and some of this home made lard, salted to taste, between slices of a rather sweet home made bread, and it was delicious. The lard had cost 30 cents a pound. You know what butter has almost 25 per cent more energy units or calories than the butter.

This lard was made by scraping the leaf, then washing it whole and not cutting it up. After washing, wipe, take off skin, cut in one-fourth inch cubes, put in double boiler, and cook for two hours. If the lard is not then separated from the tissue, stir directly over the fire for ten minutes, but with the utmost care so that it does not take color; strain through a cloth, and you have a lard, or spread, as white as the driven snow and some cracklings that you can eat clear or in a sandwich. They do not taste fatty if the cooking has been right.

Now's the time to get her ready for bed, and said: "Oh, but I can't go to bed yet; daddy would be so lonesome without me to play with." Mrs. R. C.

My little boy was playing on the floor with his building blocks. I said to him, "George, you are making too much noise. The lady downstairs won't like it."

"I can't never play," he said.

"When I get married I'm always going to live on the first floor, so my children can make all the noise they want to."

Bright Sayings of the Children

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Home Made Lard.

Some home tried out lard was spread on some rather sweet home made bread, and two women looked into one another's eyes with some astonishment.

It was good! We did not get a bad taste.

This lard could be used for sandwiches, and no one is likely to expert and thoughtful about flavors would know what a good spread was. If made into what are called butter, vegetable, fish, and meat butters, it would be completely disguised.

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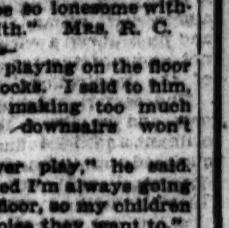
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DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

Now She's Sorry.

"Dear Miss Blake: I have never written to you before, but of late I have been very troubled over a situation that has arisen in my home. I have a son, and I hope you can help me.

"I went over it all to myself and I decided that I am a good girl and that it is just my frivolous attitude toward every one and everything that makes the boys think I am 'tough.'

"I took the advice of a girl who said I couldn't expect to have a good time if I went over it all to myself and I decided that I am a good girl and that it is just my frivolous attitude toward every one and everything that makes the boys think I am 'tough.'

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SOCIETY and Entertainments

Walter McCormick Will Entertain at a Dance on Wednesday

Walter McCormick will give a dance Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Granger, 631, Rush street. There will be several dinner parties following the dance. Among the guests will be the Misses Barbara Martin, Granger, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Granger of the Granger hotel, who will entertain about twenty guests at the Casino.

Mr. Frederick T. Haskell will open his residence at 3032 Sheridan for a dance by Granville Barker on Feb. 1. The lecture will be for the benefit of the Chicago Drama League. Miss Anna Hickman is in charge.

Miss Col. and Mrs. Earle J. Zimmerman of 200 East Delaware place have congratulated on the birth of their daughter, who has been named Barbara Zimmerman. Mrs. Zimmerman is the daughter of Charles E. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford M. Leonard of 1200 North Dearborn have returned from a visit in New York.

Mr. Albert J. Pardridge of 195 East Dearborn street will return early next from a fortnight's stay in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, Jr., of North Dearborn parkway have moved up their house and gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Boyden, Jr., and Mrs. William C. and Elizabeth Boyden, sailed on Jan. 10 from New York, whence Mrs. Boyden and the girls will go to Switzerland and Mr. Boyden to Poland on a Cross mission. They will return to the country next October. The son, Miss C. Boyden, Jr., is attending New Haven Law school. The other son, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, are spending the winter with parents. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. and Edith Sherman, 1200 North Dearborn, will leave Feb. 1 for their stay in Florida.

In Wendell Heighton of Minneapolis, the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. McCracken of 4828 Dorchester avenue, will be a bridge party at noon today at the Chicago Club. The hostesses will be Miss Louise Squire, Mrs. George A. Ross, and Miss Ella Smith.

MISS NADINE RENO (Photo) **MISS NADINE RENO** (Photo)

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spencer of 1229 Farwell avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Nadine, to George Noakes Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Noakes of New York.

Michigan Frat Wars on Slurring Movies

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 23.—(Special)—Moving pictures depict the college man in an unwarranted and deplorable guise, according to Alpha Kappa Alpha chapter of Pi Delta Epsilon journalism chapter. The chapter today wired a protest to the grand council in annual session in New York asking its help in getting pictures prohibited. The fraternity will send newspapers all over the country editorials showing student life as it really is to counteract the wrong impression created by the movies and magazines.

Talk on "The Square Deal." Charles Steizle, New York City sociologist, will speak at the Sunday evening club in Orchestra hall tomorrow on "The Square Deal."

AMUSEMENTS

AUTO SHOW

PASSENGER CARS

AT COLISEUM AND ARMORY

TRUCKS

AT

INTERNATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE, STOCKYARDS

(Take South Side Elevated and change at Indiana Ave. for Halsted St. Station.)

Opens

TODAY

AT 2:00 P. M.

ALL NEXT WEEK EXCEPT SUNDAY

10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M. DAILY

LA SALLE (Photo) **LA SALLE** (Photo)

MADISON NEAR LA SALLE

MATINEE TODAY

Evening at 8:15 Sharp

F. Ray Comstock and William Elliott

Present

THE SIXTH ANNUAL N. Y. PRINCESS THEATER MUSICAL COMEDY

Oh, My Dear

ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION

BIGGER HIT THAN "OH, BOY!"

F. Wright Neumann

announces at

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WINKERS AT SEA OVER DISCOUNT BEST RESULTS

Recent Rate on Trade Pa-
per to Be Maintained.

It appears to be trying to
in the federal reserve bank dis-
count rate of 6 per cent, and figure
it would have on commercial
rate of activity. Inquiries made of
bank correspondents did not re-
sult in present it was thought no ad-
ditional local loans to their
general paper borrowers above 6 per
cent will be made. But in the event
it is necessary to borrow beyond
the stated lines of credit, the banks
are expected to rediscout at the federal
institution, buy there 6 per cent
a 6 1/2 per cent rate to the bor-
rower.

Rate to Be Firm.
In the event the cost of doing busi-
ness will not be lessened, the firm will
not be anticipated until
as a completely easier money
market may develop. While it was
not discount commercial paper
at the reserve bank, there
was a chance of a 5 1/2 per cent
under greatly changed conditions
not now be predicted.

An advance from 4 to 5 1/2 per cent on
today loans secured by Liberty bonds

Victory notes made at the reserve
bank will also result in an in-
crease of rates to individuals
who bought Liberty bonds and notes

have been carrying them at the
a 5 1/2 per cent interest rate.

Meeting was inaugurated to assist
in floating the various
bonds.

Now, however, since the
general owner of Liberty bonds and
will be obliged to pay the bank at
is borrowing to carry his bonds
rate higher than the bonds
will yield, this is expected
in further marketing of bonds

Some Most Pay High.

The large western interests that have
assumed to borrow beyond av-
able and at a 6 per cent rate,
it is believed, find it necessary to
6 per cent on excess loans. The
small borrower if he keeps a
balance at his bank and his busi-
ness does not require a heavy volume
will be enabled to secure funds at
a lower rate.

It appears to be the situation today,
as far as interest rates for
money in market forecast. But
be assumed as a fixed policy that
member bank has to pay 6 per cent
reserve institution in order to
lends to accommodate a customer,
customer will be obliged to pay more
the bank will have to pay.

**Bonds Suffer
Under Discount Raise**

Tribune, Jan. 23.—[Special].—An
advice the discount rate by the
bank on Liberty paper from
the stock exchange. The
losses on the stock exchange
Under pressure of earlier offerings
of them declined to new low
The Victory notes, the more
of 4 1/2%, were the chief suf-
Toward the close some better-
appeared that carried the final
in some instances well above the
low levels. The corporation
were weak losses of one point
in Baltimore and Ohio gold 44,
and Ohio convertible 44 1/2,
Pennsylvania general 44 1/2.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The average of the Chicago stock ex-
change admitted to trading on the
Walton System, Inc., com-
ing at \$10,000,000 outstanding
the \$10 per share, and the stock
corporation, being 60,000 shares
per value.

Notice of the Tobacco Products
corporation announced that
stockholders will be given the right
to a 10 cent share for share held.
Additional provisions will be acquired.

Stockholders of the Appalachian Power
Company, authorized an issue of \$50,
000,000 of new stock and an issue
of \$50,000,000 new second mort-
gage bonds. The amount \$30,000,000 second mort-
gage will be issued.

The B. F. Goodrich Company Directors have
voted to issue 10,000 shares of the stockholders
of record Jan. 1. The annual meeting will
be held on March 10.

Stockholders of the Illinois Refining
Company have the right to subscribe to ad-
ditional stock at \$40 a share in the ratio
of three shares for three shares held.
Additional provisions will be acquired.

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of three shares for three shares held.
Additional provisions will be acquired.

The B. F. Goodrich Company Directors have
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WANTED-MALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.
ARTISTS-PEN AND INK ON LETTERING
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M. F. F. Permanent position. COLUMBIAN
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ASSISTANT IN CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
A good position opportunity to learn
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need experienced solderers
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good opportunity for bright,
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good salary to men who can produce. Ad-
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Address Morton Garage, Morton Grove.

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Must have had experience
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Good pay and steady work.
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Good pay steady work. Apply at 800-
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BOILER MAKER—FIRST CLASS LAYER
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YOUNG MEN
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PERMANENT JOBS.

If you learn how to do shop
work according to Western
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Positions are now offered
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SHOP WORK.

Employment office open all day, including
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BROOM MAKERS—FIRST CLASS: STEADY
work; good pay; good working conditions.
Write or wire. Aristocrat Broom Mfg. Co.,
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BUICK MOTOR COMPANY,
Flint, Mich., wants tool de-
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Experienced; unlimited
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Steady work in daylight fac-
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GIRLS-MAIDS AND FOSTERS.

GIRLS,

OVER 14 YEARS OF AGE.

PLEASANT WORK.

CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS.

GOOD STARTING WAGES.

Apply Superintendents of.

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516 week while learning.

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On account of changing our system of shipping merchandise we can use a number of girls over 16 years of age who have had experience in wrapping parcels post packages. For girls who would like to do this kind of work.

These positions are permanent and working conditions are the best. 8 hour day, 4 day Saturday.

We pay a guaranteed salary of \$14 a week, with an extra bonus feature. Any girl willing to work can easily make from \$20 to \$22 a week.

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Neat, intelligent girls, over 18, with experience in millinery, stock.

Also inexperienced girls to make stock work.

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to work in our perfume laboratory. No experience necessary. Apply 5th floor, 616 Fulton-st.

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for light work in small factory.

Pleasant surroundings; steady work and good wages for efficient workers.

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CAPABLE PARTY TO TAKE CARE OF

OUR HOME. Standard.

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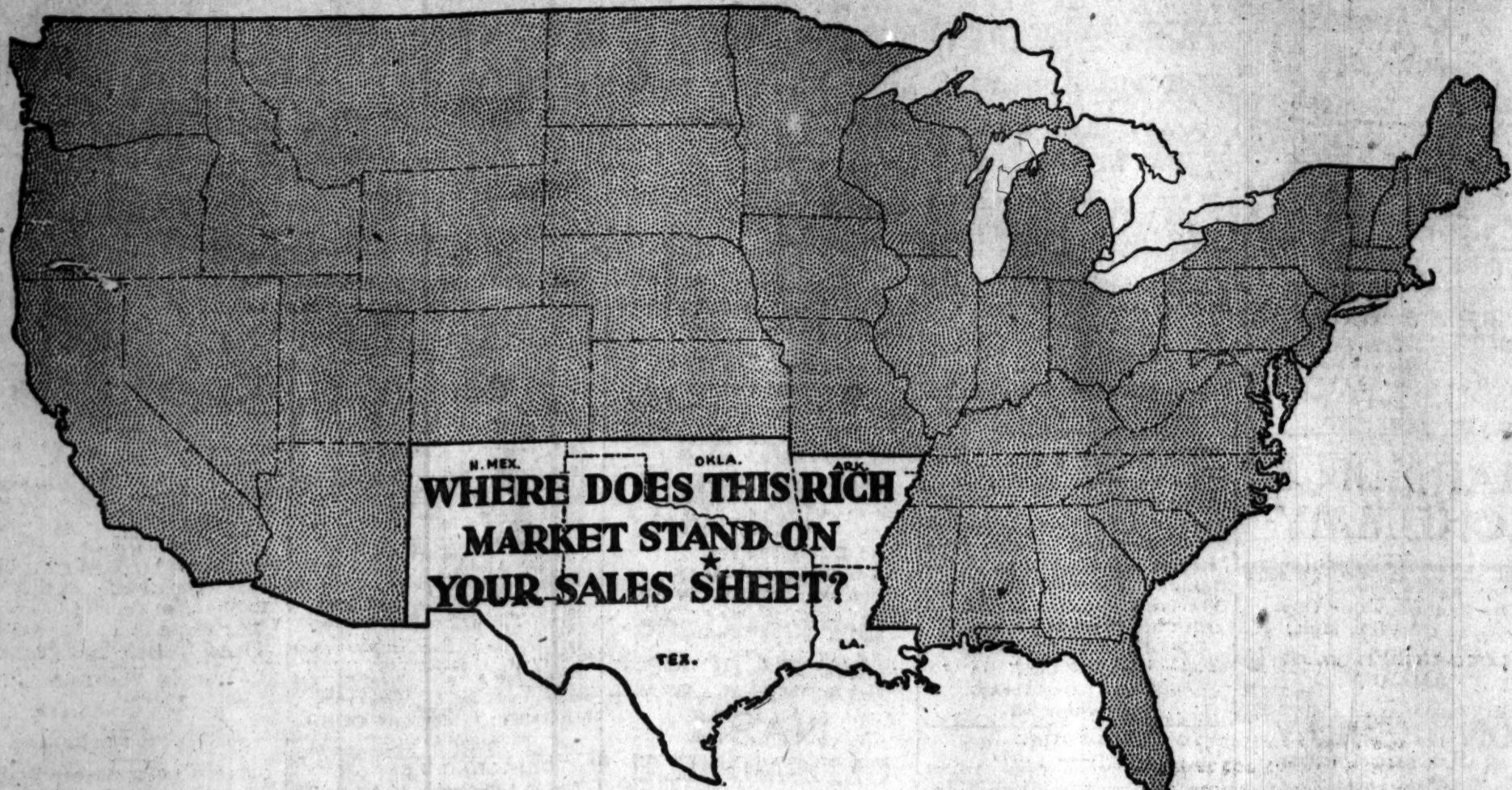
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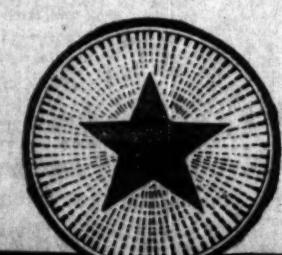
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